

This Paper not
to be taken from
the Library. + + +

The Times



XVIIITH YEAR.

SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... PRICE 3 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
L TODAY LAST TIME MATINEE—CARMEN
Presented by the Artists, Members of Chorus and Orchestra of
Lambardi Italian Opera Compay.
TONIGHT—CRISPINO DOUBLE BILL AND CONCERT AND NUMBERS
Seats now on sale—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Tel. Main 70-8.

OPHEUM—TONIGHT—REGULAR MATINEE TODAY—2:15 P.M.
Idalene Cotton and Nick Long, California's Favorite Son
and Comedians, in the Great Sketch, "MANAGERIAL TROUBLES."
LA FAFALLA, Gorgeous Spectacular Dances. JOSEPH ADELMAN, Famous Xylophone Player. ELIZABETH MURRAY, New Songs and Stories. DAVE MEIER, World's Champion Bag PUNCHER. LAURA JOYCE BELL and her jolly company. THE ELDRIDGES, Warm Members in a New Sketch. PRICES—Best Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c. Gallery, 10c. Matinees—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday—Any seat 25c; Children 10c. Tel. M. 1447.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

H AZARD'S PAVILION—
AUGUST 24, 25 and 26. 3-NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE—3
The Great Cake Walk Carnival.

All the champions of the International Cake Walk from San Francisco will appear. Society, amateur, juvenile and colored cake walkers of Southern California will participate. A portion of the gross receipts will be given to our Soldier Boys' Fund. Admission 25c; Reserved Seats 50c.

O STRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
Delightfully cool, shady grounds. Tips, Boas and Plumes—an immense assortment of Producers' Prices.
"One of the strangest sights in America."—N.Y. Journal.

FIESTA PARK—Base Ball. MERCHANTS VS. SAN BERNARDINO
SUNDAY, 2:30 P.M.
25c. Ladies free. Shaded seats. Coolest place in town.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

EXCURSION SEPT. 1st and 2d.

E SAN DIEGO
AND...
CORONADO BEACH.



**Round Trip
Good 30 Days
Returning.**

This will be the last excursion this season.

NEW ENGLAND CLAM BAKE AT REDONDO BEACH
SUNDAY Free Clams for everybody. Join the crowd. See the fun.
THE CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND
Will Give Open Air Concerts During the Day.
Santa Fe Leave Downey Avenue 8:23, 9:43 a.m.; 1:19, 5:24 p.m.
Trains Leave Central Avenue 8:44, 10:38 a.m.; 1:44, 5:47 p.m.
50 CENTS ROUND TRIP.

EXCURSION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—
Aug. 29th and 30th—Round Trip \$88.85.
Particulars at Santa Fe Office, Corner Second and Spring Streets.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND— 3½ hours from Los Angeles.
Three Boats on Saturdays, to the grand illumination of Avalon Bay.
One on Sundays, and Two on other days,

From San Pedro connecting with the Southern Pacific and Terminal Railway trains leaving Los Angeles as per their time schedule. Round trip in one day can be made, allowing five hours on the Island on Sundays and two hours on other days. Concert daily by the Catalina Island MARINE BAND of 21 ARTISTS. Fishing Floating, Bathing, Goat Hunting and other numerous natural attractions. Among the attractions not possible at other resorts may be mentioned the

SUBMARINE GARDENS AND FORESTS IN AVALON BAY
As viewed from Glass-bottom Boats, and where the deep-sea dredge operates and secures beautiful and hideous living wonders of the deep for the Zoological Station and Aquarium

Of Catalina Island, and where animals from the Angel Fish to the Octopus (Devil Fish) now alive can be seen in glass tanks. Two large Hotels—METROPOLIS AND ISLAND VILLA. For full information apply to BANNING COMPANY, 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone Main 36.

SANTA MONICA—

ELECTRIC FLYER

Commencing Wednesday evening, August 2, leaves the Fourth street office 5 p.m., 5:30 p.m. and 6 p.m.

MAKES BUT THREE STOPS.
Corner Ocean and Oregon Ave., Arcadia Hotel and Southside.
Regular car leaves immediately after.

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

E \$2 Saturday and Sunday, August 19 and 20.
From Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern and return, (including all points on Mount Lowe Railway). FIFTY CENTS TO RUBIO CANYON and return. Summer days in the mountains among the giant pines, and the grandest ride on earth. Pasadena Electric Cars connecting leave 7, 8, 9, 10 a.m., 1 and 4 p.m. All the a.m. and 1 p.m. make entire trip and return same day. Evening special will leave Ye Alpine Tavern after supper, making stop at Echo Mountain for guests to enjoy the operation of the World's Fair Searchlight and large Telescope, arriving at 10:45. To make your trip complete, remain over at "Ye Alpine Tavern." Strictly first-class and rates reasonable.

Tickets and full information at office, 214 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

EVERY SUNDAY AT TERMINAL ISLAND—

The Famous MEXICAN BAND will render a Popular Band Concert. Only place on the coast near Los Angeles for surf and still water bathing.

Take Terminal Railway.

Trains leave 8:15 a.m., 9:40 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 8:05 p.m. Last train returning leaves the beaches at 9:30 p.m. ALL TICKETS PERMIT STOP OVER AT LONG BEACH WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Information and tickets 214 South Spring Street.

MOUNTAIN PEACHES—

Fine flavor, 8 pounds for 25 cents. Black Raspberries, Large Red Strawberries. See our immense display of Vegetables, irrigated with pure water. 300x304-306 Temple Street, Corner Broadway.

RIVERS BROS.

CARBONS— Every Picture a Work of Art—16—MEDALS—16. Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world.

STUDIO 209½ SOUTH SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck

Stacked



LOS ANGELES

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

HIS OWN FLAG.

Sultan of Sulu Holding Out for It.

Gen. Bates Tries to Negotiate a Treaty With Him.

Points of Religious and Civil Liberty Settled.

Slaves Can Purchase Freedom at the Market Price—Natives May Worship as They Please if They Do not Swear Falsely.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's cablegram from Cebu, August 18, says that Gen. Bates met the Sultan of Sulu at Malibun on Monday, to discuss the new treaty between him and the United States. Gen. Bates had been waiting several weeks, but was unable to secure a meeting because the Sultan objected to coming to Jolo. Finally the Sultan sent his brother to see Bates Saturday and authorized him to negotiate a treaty with the Americans. This convention contains fifteen articles, which are based principally on Spanish treaties now inoperative. The treaty guarantees non-interference with religious customs, American protection, and provides for American sovereignty.

The Sultan opposed the articles requiring him to fly the American flag when abroad and giving Americans the right to occupy convenient points for military purposes. Negotiations were not concluded Saturday. Monday Gen. Bates went to Malibun on the Charleston. Four American women who happened to be visiting Jolo accompanied him. The Moros regarded this as a distinguishing mark of American confidence, such a visit never having been made during the Spanish régime.

The draft of the treaty embodying the modifications agreed to Saturday was submitted to the Sultan, who contended stoutly for the privilege of flying his own flag. His objection to the occupation of certain points as military posts disappeared under the explanation that Americans would reimburse the owners of property. Bates agreed to the Sultan's wording of the religious-liberty article, explaining, however, that the Americans would punish severely any one found guilty of false swearing. Bates expected that stubborn opposition would be offered to the article designed to end slavery by giving the slaves a right to buy their freedom. The Sultan however merely stipulated that when a slave bought himself it should be at the market price.

The conference was not finished Monday, but when Bates returned to the Charleston a conclusion had been practically reached on all points except the flag question. The interpreter, who married the Sultan's sister, said that the Sultan would surely yield on this point. The Sultan agreed to resume the conference on the Charleston Tuesday. The transport which brought this information here left Jolo Tuesday morning. There is small doubt, however, of successful ending of the negotiations. There are two factions of Moros, but both are friendly to the Americans who travel about the island freely without being in any way molested by the natives. Chiefs Calvi and Kanokane oppose the Sultan, and say that they will fight within a month.

Gen. Otis's recent order, blocking all islands except the ports of Cebu and Illoilo, is being enforced. Two gunboats left Cebu today to order all shipping from the closed ports. The situation in this island is curious. A comparatively small band of malcontents and brigands is gathering in the mountains within sight of the town, and manages to intimidate the entire native population through threats of assassination, which the killing of the local president has made effective. A small force could destroy the robbers, but it would be difficult to reach their strongholds, while the country thereabouts is extremely rough.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Gen. Otis today cabled the following list of killed and wounded:

"MANILA, Aug. 18.—Adjutant-General, Washington.

"KILLED—Near San Fernando, Ninth Infantry, August 9, K. William F. Munson; near Bustos, Third Infantry, August 14, F. Charles A. Brooks.

"WOUNDED—Near San Fernando, Twelfth Infantry, 9th, F. Corp. William Barnes, arm, slight; M. George Plummer, abdomen, severe; Fifty-first, E. Second Lieut. Lamont A. Williams, leg, severe; Twenty-second Infantry, H. William Knesler, leg, moderate; Seventeenth Infantry, H. Corp. Samuel H. Lamb, thigh, severe; Tenth, E. William Rupe, chest, moderate; Thirteenth, G. George W. Sharp, forearm, moderate; Ninth Infantry, 9th, D.

IT SIMPLY MADE HIM LAUGH.



Hooker is badly damaged, and her hold is full of water.

MILES MAY GO.

But Will not Take Command in the Philippines.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It begins to look very much as if Gen. Miles were really going to the Philippines. The plan now is to have Miles cross the Pacific so as to land at Manila about November 1. Secretary Root rather favors having Miles go, but he does not favor his taking command. Gen. Miles's work in the Philippines will be exactly the same as his work about Santiago, when fighting was on there. He was present, but the operations were directly under Gen. Shafter's control. Naturally, Gen. Shafter consulted Gen. Miles, and if Miles goes to the Philippines Gen. Otis undoubtedly will confer with

"OTIS."

SOLDIERS ONLY WANTED

NEW REGIMENTS' OFFICERS TO BE FIGHTING MEN.

Secretary Root Determined to "Capture Aguinaldo or Drive Him into the Sea"—States Furnishing Most Men to Have Most Officers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Secretary Root has for the keynote of his policy, "Capture Aguinaldo or drive him into the sea," and for that reason he intends, in organizing the volunteer regiments, to commission only experienced officers who know how to lead men. Many members of Congress have been here today, and still more have written to the Secretary in an effort to have army appointments made. To them all he has made the same answer.

"Only soldiers will be appointed," he says, "and they must be good soldiers, too."

States which sent the most men into the war with Spain will have the largest quota of commissioned officers in the new regiments. Governors of the various States are expected to name from their respective regiments the number of captains and lieutenants to which each State is entitled. In the first ten regiments the proportion was substituted of two commissions for each regiment. Probably the same proportion will again be followed.

Governors of the various States have been notified of the desire of the War Department, and the selection of officers will progress as rapidly as the returns are sent in.

BUSILY ENGAGED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Secretary Root was busily engaged the greater part of today in selecting officers to fill the new regiments. After the selections are made by the Secretary they will be sent to the President for his approval.

Preparations continue actively in the matter of arranging for the speedy transportation of troops to the Philippines. It is now believed to be possible to land all the new regiments in the Philippines by the 1st of December. While it may not be necessary to use all the troops in the Philippines, it is said to be the plan of Secretary Root to have a sufficient force, not only to defeat the insurgents at every point, but to garrison them.

UNHOOKING THE HOOKER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MANILA, Aug. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Former Spanish gunboat Esparia is assisting in the work of attempting to float the United States cable steamer Hooker, which is ashore on a reef in Corregidor Harbor. The

him upon military operations; but Miles will not take active command.

PLEASSED WITH RECEPTION.

Members of Utah Artillery Praise Treatment in San Francisco.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

RENO (Nev.) Aug. 18.—The Utah Artillery boys passed through here this morning en route home. They were all enthusiastic as to the reception tendered them in San Francisco. They were met at the depot by a large crowd.

GOING TO MANILA.

[Maj. Elliott Commands Forces on the City of Sydney.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The City of Sydney, bound for Manila, will sail tonight. The Sydney will take 760 men out to Manila. The officer in

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET:]—Volume: Fresh A.P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 12 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 4 columns. Day Report (not so fresh) about 11 columns. Aggregate, 27 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16.

Forces in favor of the water bond issue organized...Polling places for special elections...End of tennis tournament approaches...Pasadena Pacific Railway Company must improve Olivera street...Action on engine-house sites deferred...City Attorney sustained on school property opinion...Will of E. N. McDonald to be contested...Mrs. Rose wants her husband put under peace bonds...Peculiar house-moving suit before Justice James...Aged pioneer commits suicide...Wheelman hurt under horses' hoofs...Board of Education appoints janitors...Effort to equalize apportionments of funds for city departments...Mrs. Kinsella after Joseph Blow's money..."Soldiers' benefit" carnival for private gain.

Southern California—Page 15.

Christian Church convention at Long Beach discusses missions...Talk at San Diego of extending the Cuyamaca Railroad...Avalon property-owners trying to secure public landing privileges...Riverside ships a carload of palms to San Francisco...Pasadena's youthful burglars committed to jail...Early closing of the "gap" expected at Santa Barbara...Crusade against sidewalk wheelmen at Pomona...Thrilling experience of two Orange county mariners...Suicide of a young woman at Fullerton.

Financial and Commercial—Page 14.

Local produce markets...San Francisco quotations...New York shares and money...Bradstreet's review, Chicago grain and provisions...Stock and bond lists...San Francisco mining stocks...Bank clearings of principal cities...Dun's trade résumé, Chicago and New York dairy markets. Treasury statement

Trouble in Colombia.

COLON, Aug. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is reported that trouble has broken out in four of the departments, and that the government has declared a state of siege in them. Telegraphic communications with the interior has been stopped. The condition of affairs generally is not reassuring.

<p

SPORTING RECORD.**CHALLENGER AHoy!****THE SHAMROCK REACHES PORT WITH COLORS FLYING.**

Sir Thomas Lipton's Yacht Accompanied by the Steam Tender Erin Now Tied Up in New York Harbor.

Sails Under Its Own Canvas for 1200 Miles, the Best Day's Run Being 268 Knots—Towed 2000 Miles.

McCormack Knocks Out McCoy in One Round—Trouble on Baltimore Diamond—Death of Franey.

Racing Summaries.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, challenger for the America's cup, reached this port today, accompanied by her tender, the steam yacht Erin. The Shamrock sailed from Fairlie on the Clyde, August 3, and made the trans-Atlantic voyage in much quicker time than had been anticipated.

The Erin towed the Shamrock about 2000 miles, and the latter sailed something more than 1200 miles. Her best day's run under canvas was 268 knots. Most of the towing was done after passing the Azores, August 9. At quarantine the yachts were promptly cleared.

The Shamrock was yawl-rigged and painted light green. She carries the blue ensign of the British navy, with Sir Thomas Lipton's private signal, green shamrock on yellow ground, with a green border. The Shamrock shows a light silver in metal where the paint has been scraped from her sides. The crew of the yacht is well satisfied with the behavior of the challenger. On board the Erin was Chevalier Martino, marine painter to the Queen.

A BONNIE BOAT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—With Sir Thomas Lipton's private signal, a shamrock on a gold ground, bordered by a broad band of green, at her topmast truck, and the British Naval Reserve ensign at her jigger masthead, the hull of the challenging yacht Shamrock, sailing at anchor to the ebb tide at Tompkinsville this morning, bore a striking resemblance to that of the Columbia.

Straight as a arrow and very strong is the Shamrock's mainmast. It is held by three steel wire shrouds on each side set up with turnbuckles. Conspicuous on the yacht's deck amidships between the skylights and the waterways are four large wooden cleats secured by brass bolts. There are two on each side, presumably one being used for belaying the main sheet and one for the staysail sheet. Two smaller wooden cleats forward of those named are for the jib sheets. The deck itself is decked over at present with turned coaming. The fore-and-aft battens like those used on the Columbia and Defender, to prevent the crew from sliding overboard during a race.

The crew are a sturdy-looking lot of Scotch and English men. They wear blue jerseys, running on the words, "Shamrock," R.C.Y.C. The same appears on the yacht's stern.

The steam yacht Erin flies, besides Sir Thomas Lipton's private signal, the colors of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

MCCOY KNOCKED OUT.

Jack McCormack's Right Does It in Short Order.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Jack McCormack of Philadelphia knocked out "Kid" McCoy in 2m. 47s. tonight. The bout was to have been for six rounds, and it was generally thought McCormack stood no show at all. He himself said before entering the ring that he was going in the ring to do his best and let it go at that. The fight was short and it quickly over that there was almost nothing to it but the punch that won McCoy to sleep. The fight was under strict Quaker rules, hitting with one arm freely permitted.

When the gong sounded, McCormack started in to rush things, depending on his greater weight and superior strength to offset McCoy's science. He received a straight left on the mouth the first time he tried it, and a second later savage left hook on the side of the head stopped him a second time. Then he rushed twice more carrying the "Kid" to the ropes both times. The first time he hit McCoy over the kidneys with his right. The second time, as they came from the ropes still clinched, McCoy freed his left and sent it to the floor. McCormack lay on the cot, making a pretense of claiming a foul, but rose up on the order of the referee. The knockdown had not injured him in the slightest.

The men squared off once more, and this came the end, like lightning from the sky. McCoy was moving cautiously around with hands down, neither being as high as his belt. McCormack suddenly let fly his right, and it landed full on the jaw. McCoy went down like a dead man, flat on his back, legs and arms outstretched, his face pointing squarely to the earth. It was evident, the instant he struck the floor, that his fighting was over for the night, at least.

Pandemonium broke loose in the hall and there were wild calls for McCormack, shrieks of "Get up, 'Kid,'" and "Get up."

Hogan, the referee, went down on one knee beside McCoy, and shouted his call of seconds in the fighter's ear, but McCoy was past all hearing. At the word "ten" he raised his head slightly and Hogan paused an instant before he shouted "out," but McCoy was still out of it. Thirty seconds would not have brought him into condition to fight again.

The instant that Hogan shouted the word that gave the fight to McCormack, the yelling in the hall increased until it was infernal. The seconds of McCormack fairly begged their man in their delight, and the big fighters stood with a smile on their faces as though wondering how it had come about.

For all that he had won a good fight, fairly fought, and he fully deserved his victory. The general opinion seemed to be that McCoy lost through an excess of confidence. An easy knockdown of McCormack in the opening of the fight had given him an idea that he would have it all his own way to the finish, and he was not as careful as he should have been.

He made no effort to stand up, to block the leads of McCormack, simply making motions to push them aside. It worked a number of times, but finally it did not, and he lost the fight. McCoy was helped to his feet by his seconds, and walked slowly to his corner. He was gaining strength rapidly again, and by the time he reached his chair was ready to fight again. He

took his defeat very much to heart, but did not say anything.

Before the fight it was announced by Tommy Ryan that he had come to Chicago for the purpose of making a match with McCoy. When McCoy entered the ring he announced that he was willing to make a match with Ryan, and he hoped to close the matter tonight or tomorrow.

There had been bad feeling between the men for years, and it added bitterness to the defeat for McCoy to have his old enemy see his easy defeat.

After the fight, while McCoy was sitting in his chair, Ryan came up to him laughing, and said: "Oh, give me a match, McCoy; give me a match." McCoy did not even look up as Ryan walked away and made no reply.

McCoy would say very little after the fight, merely claiming it was a chance blow that had not land on him again in the hundred fights.

Tommy Ryan said: "I was not looking for it just that way. I don't know what I was looking for exactly, and it proves one thing to me, and that is, McCoy has lost his fighting sight. I can't see both hands at once. McCormack fell down with his left, he drew back and threw out his right a little to stop the blow he thought was coming. He never saw the right at all. He thought that left hand was all there was to it. He simply can't see two hands on an opponent."

George Slier said: "It looked to me like a fight lost through over-confidence. I don't mean to take anything from McCormack when I say that for he won his fight fairly and honestly. McCoy acted as though he had an easy thing of it, and his knowledge of McCormack convinced him that there was only one way to it. He was not careful enough with his guard, it seemed to me, but then these very things are what lies in a fight. A man is bound to get punched if he doesn't stop the punch. The men could probably fight a long time before such a thing would happen again, but it happened this time, and McCormack is entitled to all the credit."

SOLLY SMITH SENSELESS.

Joe Bernstein Beats Him Down in the Thirteenth Round.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Joe Bernstein of New York won almost as he pleased from Solly Smith of California in their fight at the Broadway club tonight, and beat him down to unconsciousness in the thirteenth round. All that was dramatic came in the twelfth and thirteenth rounds, and when Referee John White counted off the ten seconds the ring was surrounded by a big crowd which howled itself hoarse.

The twelfth was not exciting, but the thirteenth, when he made a desperate lunge at his man. He was stopped, however. Bernstein knocked Smith down three times, and knocked him out by a right swing.

MCCONNELL IN COURT.

Pugilist's Case Goes Over Until After the Inquest.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Frank McConnell, the pugilist who was responsible for the death of Jim Franey, who died yesterday as a result of a beating administered by McConnell before the National Club, Wednesday night, with all the other sporting people closely connected with the affair, appeared before Judge Conlon today for arraignment, but owing to the fact that the inquest will not be held until tomorrow, the hearing went over until that of the Columbia.

Straight as a arrow and very strong is the Shamrock's mainmast. It is held by three steel wire shrouds on each side set up with turnbuckles. Conspicuous on the yacht's deck amidships between the skylights and the waterways are four large wooden cleats secured by brass bolts. There are two on each side, presumably one being used for belaying the main sheet and one for the staysail sheet. Two smaller wooden cleats forward of those named are for the jib sheets. The deck itself is decked over at present with turned coaming. The fore-and-aft battens like those used on the Columbia and Defender, to prevent the crew from sliding overboard during a race.

The crew are a sturdy-looking lot of Scotch and English men. They wear blue jerseys, running on the words, "Shamrock," R.C.Y.C. The same appears on the yacht's stern.

The steam yacht Erin flies, besides Sir Thomas Lipton's private signal, the colors of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

MCCOY KNOCKED OUT.

Jack McCormack's Right Does It in Short Order.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Jack McCormack of Philadelphia knocked out "Kid" McCoy in 2m. 47s. tonight. The bout was to have been for six rounds, and it was generally thought McCormack stood no show at all. He himself said before entering the ring that he was going in the ring to do his best and let it go at that. The fight was short and it quickly over that there was almost nothing to it but the punch that won McCoy to sleep. The fight was under strict Quaker rules, hitting with one arm freely permitted.

When the gong sounded, McCormack started in to rush things, depending on his greater weight and superior strength to offset McCoy's science. He received a straight left on the mouth the first time he tried it, and a second later savage left hook on the side of the head stopped him a second time. Then he rushed twice more carrying the "Kid" to the ropes both times. The first time he hit McCoy over the kidneys with his right. The second time, as they came from the ropes still clinched, McCoy freed his left and sent it to the floor. McCormack lay on the cot, making a pretense of claiming a foul, but rose up on the order of the referee. The knockdown had not injured him in the slightest.

The men squared off once more, and this came the end, like lightning from the sky. McCoy was moving cautiously around with hands down, neither being as high as his belt. McCormack suddenly let fly his right, and it landed full on the jaw. McCoy went down like a dead man, flat on his back, legs and arms outstretched, his face pointing squarely to the earth. It was evident, the instant he struck the floor, that his fighting was over for the night, at least.

Pandemonium broke loose in the hall and there were wild calls for McCormack, shrieks of "Get up, 'Kid,'" and "Get up."

Hogan, the referee, went down on one knee beside McCoy, and shouted his call of seconds in the fighter's ear, but McCoy was past all hearing. At the word "ten" he raised his head slightly and Hogan paused an instant before he shouted "out," but McCoy was still out of it. Thirty seconds would not have brought him into condition to fight again.

The instant that Hogan shouted the word that gave the fight to McCormack, the yelling in the hall increased until it was infernal. The seconds of McCormack fairly begged their man in their delight, and the big fighters stood with a smile on their faces as though wondering how it had come about.

For all that he had won a good fight, fairly fought, and he fully deserved his victory. The general opinion seemed to be that McCoy lost through an excess of confidence. An easy knockdown of McCormack in the opening of the fight had given him an idea that he would have it all his own way to the finish, and he was not as careful as he should have been.

He made no effort to stand up, to block the leads of McCormack, simply making motions to push them aside. It worked a number of times, but finally it did not, and he lost the fight. McCoy was helped to his feet by his seconds, and walked slowly to his corner.

He was gaining strength rapidly again, and by the time he reached his chair was ready to fight again. He

Vincent won in straight heats; time 2:10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1m. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:03 $\frac{1}{2}$. Charley Herron, Improvidence, Filoli, E. Charters, Ruby II, Robert J., Nancy King, Preston and Celibate also started.

2:19-class, trotting, purse \$1500, unfinished; Letale S. won third and fourth seconds; time 2:14 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:11 $\frac{1}{2}$. Joe D. won first heat in 2:16. Dollard Wilkes won first heat in 2:12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Excel, Esparto Rex, Pixie, Oakley, Intact and Hartwell also started.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Orphans and Orioles Break Even Though Not Without Wrangling.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—The Orioles managed to break even with Chicago, today, after nearly five hours of continuous play. Donahue was sent to the bench for throwing a handful of dirt in Brodie's face. In the second game Everett was put out of the grounds for abusing Umpire Manassau. Umpire McGarr's work was rather poor. He reversed two decisions at the instance of the Chicago players. The attendance was 2900. Score:

First game: 13; hits, 21; errors, 2. Baltimore, 12; hits, 14; errors, 4. Batteries—Gervin, Taylor, Donahue and Chance; Nops, McGinnity, Smith and Robinson.

Umpires—Manassau and McGarr.

Second game:

Chicago, 4; hits, 7; errors, 2.

Baltimore, 5; hits, 7; errors, 1.

Batteries—Bates and Donahue; Howell and Robinson.

Umpires—Manassau and McGarr.

BROOKLYN-CLEVELAND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BROOKLYN, Aug. 18.—The Exiles made a triple play today. Quinn was safe, the Exiles' liner, and Tucker and Lockhead doing the rest. They were beaten, however, being unable to hit McJames, except in the seventh inning. The game was called early. The attendance was 900.

First game: 13; hits, 6; errors, 1. Brooklyn, 4; hits, 7; errors, 1.

Batteries—Bates and Sugden; McJames and Farrell.

Umpires—Swartwood and Dwyer.

BOSTON-LOUISVILLE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Boston took a double-header from Louisville today by hard and opportune hitting. Meekin was very effective in the first game, while Phillipi was hit when hits were needed. Big Mike Sullivan, formerly of New York, pitched the second game, while Phillipi was hit when hits were needed. The attendance was 10,000. Score:

First game: 13; hits, 7; errors, 1.

Boston, 2; hits, 5; errors, 4.

Batteries—Jones and Clarke; Phillips and Zimmer.

Second game:

Boston, 8; hits, 14; errors, 2.

Louisville, 6; hits, 10; errors, 2.

Batteries—Sullivan and Clarke; Phillips and Powers.

Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

N.Y.—CINCINNATI.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Giants made it four straight from the Reds today. Grady won the game for the locals, his batman giving four runs. The attendance was 14,000. Score:

New York, 6; hits, 10; errors, 2.

Cincinnati, 4; hits, 10; errors, 3.

Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Bernhard and Peitz.

Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

ST. LOUIS-PHILADELPHIA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—The Phils lost the first game today through their inability to hit Young. It was their second shut-out of the season. The attendance was 10,000. Score:

First game: 13; hits, 14; errors, 1.

Philadelphia, 0; hits, 5; errors, 0.

Batteries—Young and Criger; Platt, Fifield and McFarland.

Second game:

St. Louis, 2; hits, 10; errors, 0.

Philadelphia, 2; hits, 9; errors, 2.

Batteries—Southard and Criger; Miller, Bernhard and Douglass; McFarland; Bernards—

[COAST RECORD.]
STORY OF A CRIME.

SLAYER OF JOHN C. DAVIS OF BAKERSFIELD KNOWN.

Sheriff Borgwardt of Kern County Took Him from Folsom Prison Yesterday in the Person of Jose Barragon.

He Was Sent Up from Fresno for Grand Larceny, but His Pal Says He Confessed the Murder to Him.

J. West Martin of Oakland Dead. Santa Fe Activity—Fallbrook Water Company Incorporates. Lawyer Drops Dead.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Sheriff Borgwardt of this county today took out of Folsom prison John C. Davis, a barber, here on October 18, 1897. Until today the murderer has remained a mystery to all save the officers, who have kept their counsel. Davis was killed on the way home from work, about midnight. He was in the habit of carrying money on his person, and also in the habit of showing it. In addition to this, he had a number of personal enemies, one of whom he had convicted of disturbing the peace. Others "had it in" for him because he was the man who first reduced the price of shaving to 10 cents. Circumstances gave reason for many theories, but today's disclosures clear them all up, and show that Davis was murdered for money.

Barragon had a partner named Duarte. The latter is in jail in Hanford. They arrived from Fresno the evening of October 18, having ridden on saddle horses which they had stolen at Fresno, and went directly to the house of a Mexican woman whom Duarte knew. Before coming here, they formed a thieving combination. Each was to steal whatever he could get away with and divide the results equally. Immediately on reaching the Mexican woman's house, Barragon started upstairs, leaving Duarte behind.

Three or four hours later Barragon returned and excitedly said that they must saddle up and ride away. He would not even wait to eat the supper which was being prepared. They started out toward the Tejon Pass, and camped at a deserted house. There Barragon disclosed to his partner the story of the murder of John C. Davis.

Barragon's mission was to rob someone, met a solitary man, who was jingling money in his pocket. Barragon approached nearer, and when just opposite the victim fired a bullet into the latter's head. The robber then searched the dead man's pockets and hastily returned to where he had left his companion. This is the tale the murderer told Duarte in the deserted house. He exhibited \$75 in coin and a certificate of deposit for \$50, which he then tore to pieces. The certificate was really \$100, and the real amount of money was over \$150, the greater part of which he must have held out.

The men then made their way to San Bernardino and obtained work from Valenzuela. During a neighborhood dance they burglarized a house, stealing, among other things, a guitar. A few days later they left for San Diego. On the way they sold one of the horses. The other they rode into San Diego. They sold the horse and guitar for \$50. At San Diego they stole a horse and buggy and worked their way north. Arriving at Fresno, Barragon was arrested for grand larceny, and was afterward convicted and sent up for ten years. Duarte escaped, and has since been knocking about the country. He made a living principally by sheep shearing. Four months ago he was arrested by W. V. Buckner, Sheriff of Kings county.

The case had then been worked up until the officers were practically certain they could lay hands on the men who did the murdering in Bakersfield. Their opinion received confirmation from an unexpected confession by Duarte. He told everything, making a confession on oath. From the facts gleaned before and from the additional information given by Duarte, Borgwardt believes he has a clear case. The revolver with which Davis was killed was a .32-caliber Smith & Wesson. Even its history, subsequent to the crime, was traced step by step. It was sold and resold until it had passed through the hands of seven owners, and finally was burned in the big fire at Jerome, Ariz., last winter.

SANTA FE REACHING OUT.

Reported to Be Investigating Prospects Around Suisun and Winters

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

FALLBROOK STATION, Aug. 18.—The Domestic Water Company of Fallbrook was incorporated today, with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$25 each, of which amount \$2500 was subscribed.

The new company takes an option on 2000 shares of the Fallbrook Water Company, which secures the placing of about four hundred inches of the latter from the proposed Pauba reservoir. Citizens guarantee the interest for five years on the 2000 shares of stock.

FALLBROOK'S WATER SUPPLY.

New Company Incorporates and Takes Option on Other Shares.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

FALLBROOK STATION, Aug. 18.—The Domestic Water Company of Fallbrook was incorporated today, with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$25 each, of which amount \$2500 was subscribed.

The new company takes an option on 2000 shares of the Fallbrook Water Company, which secures the placing of about four hundred inches of the latter from the proposed Pauba reservoir. Citizens guarantee the interest for five years on the 2000 shares of stock.

Ville Crime Charged.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 18.—Manuel Chaboya, a native Californian, nearly 60 years of age, was arrested today on two separate charges of incest. The witnesses relied upon are two daughters of the defendant, aged 18 and 19 years respectively. The girls say that the offense has extended over a period of more than two years and that they became aware of it because their father threatened them with death in case they told any one. The complaint was sworn to by Juan Higuera, grandfather of the young women. Chaboya was fixed at \$10,000 on each charge, in default of which Chaboya is in jail.

IDAHOTOWN BURNED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—There came near being a murder on the steamer Barracuda today, as the result of a "josh" that started over a bet of \$100. Francisco Garcia, a sailor on the steamer, stabbed Carlos Valdez, a messmate, in the back with a knife, striking a quarter of an inch below the kidneys. The blade came very near penetrating the abdominal cavity, but is believed he will recover.

Horne L. Smith Drops Dead.

HANFORD, Aug. 18.—Horace L. Smith, a prominent lawyer, dropped dead this morning of heart disease, while going downstairs from his room, which had been closed up so he might be able to attend to business. He was a candidate for Superior Judge of Kings county at the last election. He was 56 years of age, and came from Humboldt county in 1893.

J. WEST MARTIN'S DEATH.

Infallible Citizen of Oakland Dies Away After Long Illness.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

OAKLAND, Aug. 18.—J. West Martin, the banker, died at his home, No. 120 Fourteenth street, early this morning. He had been ill for several months. He arrived in California in 1853, and since that time has been one of the State's most active, intelligent and energetic citizens. It was under his supervision that Livermore Valley was first demonstrated to be a great wheat-producing section.

Mr. Martin came to Oakland many years ago, and engaged in the banking business, and for many years has been president of the Union Savings Bank and a director in other corporations. He was also president of the Oakland Gas Light Company for a great many years. He was appointed regent of the



ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER

AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS EFFECTUALLY,

COLDS & HEADACHES

OVERCOMES FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE MAN'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50c PER OZ.

State University by the lamented Gov. H. H. Haight in 1871.

In 1879 Regent Martin, as a member of the Committee on Education in the constitutional convention, rendered indispensable services to the cause which he always had so much at heart—the State University. The fact that body was an important factor in carrying the report declaring the university a public trust and ordaining that it shall be perpetually continued under its existing form and character prescribed by the organic act passed March 23, 1869.

Mr. Martin leaves a widow and son. His estate is valued at \$100,000.

SUIT OVER WATER.

Company Enjoined from Diverting the San Joaquin River.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigating Company today brought suit against the California Pastoral and Agricultural Company, and got an injunction from Judge Dangerfield to prevent the latter company from diverting water from the San Joaquin River above the head of the plaintiff's canal, and thereby lessening the flow into the canal.

The complaint, which is sworn to by C. Z. Merritt, secretary of the canal company, states that this company supplies water in Fresno, Merced and Stanislaus counties for irrigation and other purposes, and that it takes water out of the San Joaquin River, as well as the Kings River, as well as the Tuolumne, and has a capacity to carry which is not less than 775 cubic feet a second. There is now running in the river less than 480 cubic feet a second, and the canal needs all of it. The other company has been diverting the water at a point six miles above the canal. Besides the injunction, \$1000 is asked as damage. A bond of \$1000 was given on the injunction.

The men then made their way to San Bernardino and obtained work from Valenzuela. During a neighborhood

dance they burglarized a house, stealing, among other things, a guitar. A few days later they left for San Diego.

On the way they sold one of the horses. The other they rode into San Diego. They sold the horse and guitar for \$50.

At San Diego they stole a horse and buggy and worked their way north. Arriving at Fresno, Barragon was arrested for grand larceny, and was afterward convicted and sent up for ten years. Duarte escaped, and has since been knocking about the country. He made a living principally by sheep shearing. Four months ago he was arrested by W. V. Buckner, Sheriff of Kings county.

The case had then been worked up until the officers were practically certain they could lay hands on the men who did the murdering in Bakersfield. Their opinion received confirmation from an unexpected confession by Duarte. He told everything, making a confession on oath. From the facts gleaned before and from the additional information given by Duarte, Borgwardt believes he has a clear case. The revolver with which Davis was killed was a .32-caliber Smith & Wesson. Even its history, subsequent to the crime, was traced step by step. It was sold and resold until it had passed through the hands of seven owners, and finally was burned in the big fire at Jerome, Ariz., last winter.

SANTA FE REACHING OUT.

Reported to Be Investigating Prospects Around Suisun and Winters

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

FALLBROOK STATION, Aug. 18.—The Domestic Water Company of Fallbrook was incorporated today, with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$25 each, of which amount \$2500 was subscribed.

The new company takes an option on 2000 shares of the Fallbrook Water Company, which secures the placing of about four hundred inches of the latter from the proposed Pauba reservoir. Citizens guarantee the interest for five years on the 2000 shares of stock.

Ville Crime Charged.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 18.—Manuel Chaboya, a native Californian, nearly 60 years of age, was arrested today on two separate charges of incest. The witnesses relied upon are two daughters of the defendant, aged 18 and 19 years respectively. The girls say that the offense has extended over a period of more than two years and that they became aware of it because their father threatened them with death in case they told any one. The complaint was sworn to by Juan Higuera, grandfather of the young women. Chaboya was fixed at \$10,000 on each charge, in default of which Chaboya is in jail.

IDAHOTOWN BURNED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—There came near being a murder on the steamer Barracuda today, as the result of a "josh" that started over a bet of \$100. Francisco Garcia, a sailor on the steamer, stabbed Carlos Valdez, a messmate, in the back with a knife, striking a quarter of an inch below the kidneys. The blade came very near penetrating the abdominal cavity, but is believed he will recover.

Horne L. Smith Drops Dead.

HANFORD, Aug. 18.—Horace L. Smith, a prominent lawyer, dropped dead this morning of heart disease, while going downstairs from his room, which had been closed up so he might be able to attend to business. He was a candidate for Superior Judge of Kings county at the last election. He was 56 years of age, and came from Humboldt county in 1893.

J. WEST MARTIN'S DEATH.

Infallible Citizen of Oakland Dies Away After Long Illness.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

OAKLAND, Aug. 18.—J. West Martin, the banker, died at his home, No. 120 Fourteenth street, early this morning. He had been ill for several months. He arrived in California in 1853, and since that time has been one of the State's most active, intelligent and energetic citizens. It was under his supervision that Livermore Valley was first demonstrated to be a great wheat-producing section.

Mr. Martin came to Oakland many years ago, and engaged in the banking business, and for many years has been president of the Union Savings

Bank and a director in other corporations. He was also president of the Oakland Gas Light Company for a great many years. He was appointed regent of the

Jacoby Bros. | Ebb Sale.

The lowest prices ever quoted on reliable merchandise---had to do it. Not a single one of this season's garments can remain here.

Boys' Clothing.

\$4.00 Vestee Suits.

We know they are four dollar suits you'll know it when you see them, Handsomely trimmed smart little garments

\$2.24

\$5.00 Children's Suits.

Reefer, blouse and vestee suits, difficult to find more artistically made clothing any price

\$3.16

\$5.00 Knee Pants Suits.

Perfectly tailored worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres and blue serge, plaid, broken check and solid colors

\$3.31

\$5.00 Youths' Suits.

Coat, vests and long pants, black, brown and gray cheviot, ages 18 to 19

\$2.96

\$4.16

\$6.50 Men's Suits.

Worsts, cheviots, tweeds, sack styles

\$4.76

\$1.50 Men's Suits.

No better ten dollar suits ever sold at \$10.00

\$5.65

\$12.50 Men's Suits.

Cheviots, velours, worsteds, tweeds and blue serge

\$7.54

\$15.00 Men's Suits.

No values equal to these ever sold at less than \$15.00

\$9.43

\$17.50 Men's Suits.

Worsts, cassimeres and blue serge

\$12.32

\$20.00 Men's Suits.

Any spring or summer suit becomes yours at the Ebb Sale for

\$15.21

Men's Clothing.

\$8.50 Men's Suits.

Worsts, cheviots, tweeds, sack styles

\$2.24

\$1.50 Children's Suits.

No better ten dollar suits ever sold at \$10.00

\$5.65

\$1.50 Men's Suits.

Black and tan kid, coin toes all sizes

\$97c

\$2.00 Ladies' Oxford.

Black and tan kid, coin toes

\$1.24

\$2.00 Ladies' Oxford.

All sizes, kid or vesting top, new style toe, tan or black

\$1.19

\$2.00 Ladies' Shoes.

Tan or black kid lace, all sizes, coin toes

\$1.97

\$3.00 Ladies' Shoes.

Hand-turned black kid, lace and button

\$1.97

\$3.50 Ladies' Shoes.

All sizes, black kid lace with scroll

\$2.48

[POLITICAL]
THAT EXTRA SESSION**POINTED QUESTIONS PUT TO GOV. GAGE.**

He Declares He Has Never Heard of a Document Signed by Members of the Legislature Pledging Them to a Caucus.

Refuses to Say Whether or not He Will Call Them Together if Sixty-one Republicans Have Signed Such Paper.

Paris Commissioners Made Colonels, Representative Babcock Discusses Finance Bill—Thinks Republicans Can Put it Through.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
SACRAMENTO, Aug. 18.—Gov. Gage was interviewed this afternoon by a reporter of the Bee in regard to a dispatch from Los Angeles stating that sixty-one Republican legislators had signed a pledge to go into caucus on the United States Senatorship, and that the Governor had promised to call an extra session if such pledges were signed.

Said the Governor: "I have never seen nor heard of the document mentioned in the dispatch. I have repeatedly refused to be interviewed in regard to this talk of an extra session, and do not propose to be led into an interview through answering some newspaper story. I am not responsible for what the newspapers may say, and it will be time enough to deal with this question when it comes before me."

The Governor refused to say whether he had or had not promised to call an extra session in the event that sixty-one members agreed to go into caucus.

COMMISSIONERS AS COLONELS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 18.—Gov. Gage decided to appoint the Paris commissioners as members of his staff. He stated this at a meeting of the Bee this morning, saying that he had given his word in that regard. Although the Governor did not give his reasons for the appointments, it is understood that he feels that the commissioners will receive more recognition in Paris as military leaders than as private citizens. The commissioners who will be made colonels on the staff of the Governor are W. W. Foote of San Francisco, E. W. Runyon of Red Bluff, Ben C. Truman of Los Angeles and Varney Gaskill, secretary of the Paris commission. The members of the Governor's staff have been much sought after by the Governor, who has very little sympathy with the custod of appointing staff officers to the State's Executive, and it is said that had he not hit upon a plan to make the officers useful, he might have made no appointments at all.

GOLD-STANDARD BILL.

Congressman Babcock Thinks the Republicans Can Put it Through.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, and member of the House Caucus Committee, appointed to draft a finance bill for the coming session of Congress, is in the city.

"I do not think the Republicans will experience any difficulty in coming to an agreement on the new finance bill," he said today, "and in my opinion the bill will pass the House before the holiday recess, and go to the Senate for action. The bill which will be submitted to Congress will be a measure upon which all Republicans can unite, and I think there will be no mincing of words in the declaration in favor of a single gold standard."

This is the first time a member of the House select committee which met at Atlantic City and formulated the bill has said for publication that the proposed measure contained an emphatic declaration in favor of the gold standard, although it has been understood unofficially that the measure carried such a provision.

UNSAFE CHICAGO BRIDGES.

One Broken, Two Condemned and Seven are Dangerous.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Two bridges over the Chicago River have been ordered closed to traffic, seven others were condemned as dangerous, and two were labelled "Very suspicious." These last will be allowed to remain open for a time unless something happens.

All this came about yesterday because the bridge over the Calumet River at Ninety-ninth street dropped into the water. It was strong for its size. The bridge broke squarely in half over the center pier, and both ends went down into the water. Two bridge tenders went up into the river. They were rescued unharmed.

When City Engineer Erickson heard of the accident he came to the conclusion that there were seven other bridges which would drop into somebody else's besides a bridge tender or two, and he at once issued orders closing the North Halsted-street and Wood-street bridges and announced that those at Claybourne Place, North Western avenue, Twenty-second street, Archer avenue, Twenty-first street, Randolph street and Polk street were also dangerous. The bridges at North avenue and Chicago avenue, he says, may do for "time." All of these bridges are old and have been in use for many years. To make the situation more serious, it will require at least \$2,000,000 to build new bridges or properly repair the old ones, and there is no appropriation for the purpose.

SIR CHARLES ABROAD.

Canadian Premier Discusses the Alaskan Boundary Question.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Times from London says that Sir Charles Tupper has left London for a brief stay in the country. He came across to attend, as chairman, the annual meeting of the British Columbia New Gold Fields Company, which, after only two years of active work, declared a dividend of 20 per cent. Sir Charles is enthusiastic about this latest developed gold field. The Velvet mine which is the most important and the one nearest being fully developed, he believes to be the center of a vast region of gold-bearing land situated in a congenial climate, and adjacent to railway facilities. He is urging British capital to exploit the district fully. Although his visit is in no way official he has given views on the Alaskan boundary question. He says he has always tried to keep on the most friendly terms with the United States, but that in diplomacy it is a difficult matter. If America were either just or believed her claims just,

he thinks that the whole question would be referred to arbitration. He believes the Washington authorities will have some difficulty in satisfactorily explaining any opposition to arbitration to people whom he is sure want only what is just.

If arbitration is not to be had, he believes that by running a railway through British territory exclusively to Denver and the West American may have of establishing a great shipping trade to the Klondike region will be shattered. In fact, he is not certain, arbitration or none, that it would not be a good policy for Canada to build the railway, although many hundreds of millions of dollars are required in hostile desert. He looks forward to the next Canadian general elections to place the Conservatives in power, in which case a vigorous Canadian policy is promised. He sails for Montreal September 7.

CHILE'S FINANCES.

THE DEBT-LADEN COUNTRY SEES BRIGHTER PROSPECTS AHEAD.

Increased Activity in Manufacturing Affairs and the Natural Resources of the Land are Being Developed—Ever-threatening Trouble With Argentina.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

VALPARAISO (Chile), July 20.—[Wired from Chicago, Aug. 18.] For the last five or six years, in fact, since the melancholy war of 1891, the republic of Chile has been passing through a period of commercial turmoils and political agitation. Hampered by heavy international and foreign debts, and crushed under the burden of a heavy taxation to keep up the strength of her navy in view of a possible conflict with Argentina, it has only been within the last few months that the prospect has brightened materially. The disastrous effects of the financial crisis of July last year, far-reaching and serious as they were, have in a great measure been gotten over and the credit of the country is better today than it has been for many years.

The Governor said: "I have never seen nor heard of the document mentioned in the dispatch. I have repeatedly refused to be interviewed in regard to this talk of an extra session, and do not propose to be led into an interview through answering some newspaper story. I am not responsible for what the newspapers may say, and it will be time enough to deal with this question when it comes before me."

The Governor refused to say whether he had or had not promised to call an extra session in the event that sixty-one members agreed to go into caucus.

COMMISSIONERS AS COLONELS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 18.—Gov. Gage decided to appoint the Paris commissioners as members of his staff. He stated this at a meeting of the Bee this morning, saying that he had given his word in that regard. Although the Governor did not give his reasons for the appointments, it is understood that he feels that the commissioners will receive more recognition in Paris as military leaders than as private citizens. The commissioners who will be made colonels on the staff of the Governor are W. W. Foote of San Francisco, E. W. Runyon of Red Bluff, Ben C. Truman of Los Angeles and Varney Gaskill, secretary of the Paris commission.

The members of the Governor's staff have been much sought after by the Governor, who has very little sympathy with the custod of appointing staff officers to the State's Executive, and it is said that had he not hit upon a plan to make the officers useful, he might have made no appointments at all.

Sheeting Bargains.

Returning California Troops to Do Without It.

Uncertainty of Exact Date of the Transport's Arrival Deters Gov. Gage from Naming a Legal Day of Rejoicing.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 18.—Gov. Gage will not declare a legal holiday in favor of the return of the First California Regiment from Manila. This is not because the Governor does not want to honor the returning soldiers, but because he does not know on what day they will return, and consequently does not know what day to name. In speaking to a reporter of the Bee of the matter this morning, the Governor said:

"I knew when the ship carrying our troops would get here. I would be glad to make that day a State holiday, but we don't know when they will arrive. I do not want to make the mistake of naming the wrong day and interfering with business all over the State to no purpose. In order to make the holiday effective notice would have to be given to Captains of all over the State, and there will be opportunity to do this when the ship is sighted."

In conclusion, the Governor said that it had been estimated that the troops would arrive in San Francisco on the 23d inst., and many people expected the 24th. Captains of all over the State had estimated that the fastest transport in the service could not make the trip in that time to arrive in San Francisco before the 25th inst. He declared that he was anxious to comply with the requests of the people of San Francisco to have a legal holiday named, under the circumstances he could not see his way clear in the matter, and would have to decline.

ESPEE DONATES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The Southern Pacific today sent a check for \$2,000 to the Finance Committee of the reception board having in charge the arrangements for the home-coming of the California volunteers. The sum so far subscribed by citizens and others near the \$40,000 mark, and the committee is hopeful that it will pass the \$50,000 mark before subscriptions cease. A number of outside cities have promised aid.

FUNDUS FOR CELEBRATING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—When the Finance Committee of the Reception Committee of the First California Volunteer celebration footed up receipts today, the total amount on hand was about \$45,000. Mrs. A. S. Townsend, who has already given large sums in various ways, today appeared before the committee to contribute \$100.

On the orders of the Sherman returns the members of the State Legislature and Gov. Gage and his party will sail out to meet the California boys on the steamer Santa Rosa.

GOOD TIMES CRITERION.

Heavy Shipments of Pianos and Organs from Chicago.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Paul Morton is authority for the statement that the Santa Fe road has shipped more pianos and organs over its lines into western territory in the last three months than had been shipped over that line since 1892. When the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska are buying pianos there is something the matter with those States.

An Illinois firm has shipped seven thousand buggies and wagons to Nebraska alone in the last six months.

Today the Erie road starts a daylight special placarded train for Binghamton, N. Y., the distributing point for sixteen carloads of pianos and organs manufactured in Chicago. This is only part of the indications of good times at hand.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] M. N. Bach of Riverside is at the Grand Union.

Rooming-House Raided.

The police made a raid on a rooming-house at No. 144 South Main street around 1 o'clock this morning, arresting six men and three women on charges of vagrancy. M. M. Allen, the proprietor of the lodging-house, was arrested on a misdemeanor charge.

TERMINAL ISLAND auction sale of lots this morning.

JUST FIVE, says every lady who uses Anyto Theatrical Cold Cream.

DON'T forget Terminal auction today.

DON'T forget Terminal auction today.

HIS OWN FLAG.

Don't miss these!

Samples, and at about half-price.

It's a thrilling tale that bristles with enterprise and pluck. If you'd ask us to match some of them, you'd have to pay almost twice as much for them.

Women's, Misses', Child's

\$1.80 for \$3 Shoes

\$1.40 for \$2.50 Shoes

75c for \$1.50 Shoes

60c for \$1.00 Shoes

20c for \$1.00 Shoes

15c for \$1.00 Shoes

10c for \$1.00 Shoes

5c for \$1.00 Shoes

2c for \$1.00 Shoes

1c for \$1

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. C. OTIS..... President and General Manager.
 HARRY CHANDLER..... Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
 L. E. KOEHLER..... Managing Editor.
 MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER..... Secretary
 ALBERT McFARLAND..... Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
 Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor..... Main 5
 Electric Rooms, third floor..... Main 27
 City Diner and local news room, second floor..... Main 64
 Washington Bureau—46 Post Building.

Eastern Agents—Williams & Lawrence, 81-82 Tribune Bldg., New York; 87 Washington St., Chicago

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Eighteenth Year

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50. WEEKLY, \$1.50.

DAILY Net Average for 1898..... 18,091
 Daily Net Average for 1897..... 19,258
 Daily Net Average for 1896..... 26,131

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

RIVERSIDE WATER RATES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—Lambardi Opera Company: Crispino E la Comare. (Matinee, Carmen.) ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. (Matinee.)

THE TIMES AT THE RESORTS.

Patrons of THE TIMES desiring the delivery of their paper changed to any of the beach resorts are requested to leave orders at the Subscription Department, by postal card or otherwise, or with local agents as follows: A. E. Jackson, No. 226 Third street, Santa Monica; F. A. Schinnerer, Bank Building, Long Beach; S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo; Mrs. D. Samuels, Terminal Island, and Mrs. E. E. McLeod, Catalina Island; Gus Knight, Jr., at Bear Valley, Pine Lake P. O. Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the main office any irregularity in delivery or of any inattention on the part of carriers.

THE ISSUE IS MADE UP—NOW ACT!

The waterworks issue may be summarized in a few words, quickly read and easily understood:

(1) There is no need, at this late day, to go over the beaten ground of argument for or against municipal ownership. THE TIMES has traversed that ground over and over again in the past, covering it thoroughly. Its position has been, and is, firmly in favor of municipal ownership, and reiteration of its attitude is unnecessary and superfluous.

(2) The time for argument being past, it only remains for voters to cast their ballots, on election day, in accordance with their convictions. Those who neglect their manifest and imperative duty in this matter, whether on the one side or the other, will have no just cause to complain if the election goes counter to their wishes. It is all-important that a full vote be recorded next Wednesday.

(3) Men who talk the loudest are not always to be depended upon to stand up to their professed convictions at the critical moment. In particular, men who find it necessary to proclaim their zeal by vociferous shouting on the streets, or by seeking to impugn the integrity of others, need watching. They are liable to sell out to the opposition before dark on election day.

(4) Vote!

GENERAL WORDS.

The Emperor of Germany has so often given utterance to sentiments which were at least of questionable wisdom, that it is pleasant to read his generous words, uttered yesterday at the unveiling of a monument to the dead of a German regiment on the St. Privat battlefield, near Metz. After praising the valor of the heroes in whose memory the monument was reared, the Emperor declared that the monument—a mail-clad angel leaning on a sword—"stands on this field as a guardian of all brave soldiers of both armies, French and German, who fell. He continued:

"The French soldiers who found a glorious grave at St. Privat also fought bravely and heroically for their Emperor and fatherland. When our flags are lowered in greeting before this bronze statue and flutters mournfully over the graves of our dear comrades, may they wave over the tombs of our foes and whisper that we think sorrowfully of their brave dead. With deep thanks and an upward glance to the Lord of Hosts for the guidance he so mercifully vouchsafed to our great Emperor, we will recall that the countless souls of all who once stood face to face in hot encounter, will look down upon us this day from whence they stand around the throne of the Supreme Judge, united in eternal peace."

Surely, the world moves. These noble sentiments, so gracefully expressed by the Emperor of Germany, will do more toward the establishment of cordial relations between France and Germany than volumes of literature on the evils of war and the nebulous glories of universal peace.

The words of the German Emperor at St. Privat bring to mind those of our own President, uttered not long ago at Atlanta, in which he declared that the time had arrived where all feelings of bitterness between the North and the South should be buried, and that the cemeteries where repose the Confederate dead should become the care of the nation—a sentiment which has been of incalculable effect in aiding to sweep away the last traces of sectional feeling between the once hostile sections of our common country.

It appears, from the latest advices from Porto Rico that the earlier reports of the devastation wrought by the hurricane were not exaggerated, but were, rather, understated. The loss of life is said to be fully 2000, and many thousands of persons are homeless and without food. The work of relief for the sufferers from this unprecedented disaster should be pushed with all possible dispatch.

Mr. Croker's recent croak against annexation of the Philippines, after having previously advocated annexation, would not make him appear so ridiculous if he had not in the same breath confessed that his change of view was the result of consultation with European statesmen. He could have obtained such advice from Spain more than a year ago if he had wanted it.

The remains of a Mexican woman seven and one-half feet tall have been unearthed. It makes one shudder to think of the dressmakers' bills—but then, in all probability the fashions in those days did not call for elaborate drapery.

A statistical sharp proves to his own satisfaction, by figures, that there is no reason in the world why people

should be frightened during a thunderstorm. A great many persons in Iowa profess to feel the same way about cyclones. But oh! how they do scoop for a hole in the ground when a twister heaves in sight!

Senator John T. Morgan's views on the question of expansion and the necessity of prosecuting the war in Luzon are so patriotic as to be worthy of a good Republican; but his persistent heresy on the silver question prevents his being eligible to membership in the great party of progress and prosperity.

An unusually bright paper by Robert J. Burdette will be printed in the Magazine Section of THIS TIMES of tomorrow. It will touch, in Mr. Burdette's characteristic way, on some conditions and practices of these end-of-the-century times that call for reform, and give a hint of how reform is to be accomplished.

Referring to the Dreyfus court-martial at Rennes, the Boston Globe says: "It is France more than Dreyfus that is on trial." This is literally true, whether the people of France realize it or not; and it must be confessed that thus far France has not made a showing to justify a decision in her favor.

Reference to the ordinance recently adopted relating to vehicles as the "bicycle ordinance" is misleading. That law applies to persons driving horses as well as to those riding bicycles. It would be well for police officers as well as drivers to bear this in mind.

Recent reports from the island of Luzon indicate that business is reviving in the vicinity of Manila, and the plans announced by Secretary Root indicate an extraordinary boom there at an early date.

Is the millennium at hand? It would seem so when Emperor William places oratorical flowers on the graves of French soldiers slain while fighting against Germany.

Word comes all the way from Montreal that Gen. Alger says he is out of politics, and very likely what he says is true, however much he may say it will not.

The Shamrock "has come." But it isn't going to be a case of "veni, vidi, vici," by any means—at least, we all hope it will not.

The government of the United States is showing itself as able to fight yellow fever as it is Spaniards or other foreign foes.

It is proposed to make the Chicago River two miles longer. They may make it longer, but they can't make it stronger.

What the people of Santo Domingo seem to need is to be given a good spanking and put to bed.

"Reasons of state" evidently have more effect in the Dreyfus trial than reasons of justice.

Yes—Mr. Bryan is the "logical candidate." So he was in 1896.

The Playhouses.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. The "Barber of Seville" went with even more spirit than usual last night. The Lambardi people were in good voice and good humor; the well-known numbers were delightfully sung, the fun making was infectious because it was real and spontaneous. In the music lesson scene, Sostegni introduced a Romanzo by Maestro Murino of the company, which purchases, it appears, have since reached \$60,000. The drought has been the means of bringing about five hundred acres of new land under cultivation under the system the company having sold land to the value of about \$60,000, which sum was applied to the purchase of bonds, already stated. This increased use of water, an increased sale during the winter on account of the drought, and an increased water rate have greatly improved the income of the company, and consequently improved its affairs in general, during the past few months.

Col. Picquart's testimony in the Dreyfus trial, yesterday, brought out many facts calculated to help the prisoner's cause, if any facts that may be adduced can do so. The enforced absence of Labori is a serious loss to the defense, but thus far, so nearly as can be judged by the peculiar testimony that has been given, the prosecution has brought forward no testimony upon which a verdict of conviction could reasonably be based. Only Divine Providence, however, can accurately forecast the outcome of this extraordinary investigation.

It appears, from the latest advices from Porto Rico that the earlier reports of the devastation wrought by the hurricane were not exaggerated, but were, rather, understated. The loss of life is said to be fully 2000, and many thousands of persons are homeless and without food. The work of relief for the sufferers from this unprecedented disaster should be pushed with all possible dispatch.

Mr. Croker's recent croak against annexation of the Philippines, after having previously advocated annexation, would not make him appear so ridiculous if he had not in the same breath confessed that his change of view was the result of consultation with European statesmen. He could have obtained such advice from Spain more than a year ago if he had wanted it.

The remains of a Mexican woman seven and one-half feet tall have been unearthed. It makes one shudder to think of the dressmakers' bills—but then, in all probability the fashions in those days did not call for elaborate drapery.

A statistical sharp proves to his own satisfaction, by figures, that there is no reason in the world why people

RALLY FOR THE CITY.

FORCES IN FAVOR OF WATER BONDS ORGANIZE.

Citizens' Committee and Political Parties Fighting for the Issue and Municipal Ownership.

Enthusiastic Gatherings Held and Ways and Means Devised to Get Out a Large Vote on Wednesday.

Address to the People Regarding the Contest and What It Involves—The Various Polling Places.

of the water system, which will amount to several times the interest on the bonds.

"(4) Because the voting of the bonds is an essential step toward municipal control of the water owned by the city. "(5) Municipal control is to be desired, because the invaluable water supply of the city will be safe whenever the city surrenders its control. The city must hold her own waters in her own grasp with a grip of iron, or she will lose them.

"(6) Municipal control is to be desired because at least two-thirds of the citizens' water are clean profit to the company. Why should the people, who own the waterworks, pay this bonus to a water company?

"(7) The opponents of municipal control claim that the issue will be illegal and that the bonds cannot be sold. If this unfounded assertion should prove true, harm can come from the voting of the bonds. The bonds should be sold they create no burden on the city, either for principal or interest.

"(8) We the water company refuse our tender we may proceed at once to lay our own water system.

In refutation of the well-circulated statement that the control of the waterworks by the people of Los Angeles would mean an additional tax burden, we have to say that it would not only mean nothing of the sort, but it would lift from the shoulders of water-consumers, including those who live in rented houses, at least one-half of the water tax paid, as follows: To illustrate: The proposed bond issue is \$200,000, \$113,591.42 representing the sum of the award by the arbitrators, and the remainder for necessary overhead and so forth. Without the slightest doubt the proposed bond issue of \$200,000, less 3% per cent, could be readily negotiated on the cash money market. This is plain when we consider that loans are made in our midst and in comparatively small amounts, \$15,000 to \$30,000, at from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent. The bonds being of the face value, and with one-fourth of the issue paid off, one-half of the principal—\$100,000 as sinking fund and this, together with an average sum during the term for interest of \$50,000, would mean \$100,000 per annum. The income of the Los Angeles City Water Company is about \$400,000 yearly, and the principal and interest, and regular legal salaries, reach a considerable mass of figures, estimated at \$40,000. Now, at least two-thirds of this would be knocked out with municipal control, as the rates could be paid to the City Tax Collector, already salaried, there being no additional expense, and the water rates would be reduced one-half. One-half of the principal would be at most no more than \$100,000 per annum.

The proposed bond issue of \$200,000, less 3% per cent, could be readily negotiated on the cash money market. This is plain when we consider that loans are made in our midst and in comparatively small amounts, \$15,000 to \$30,000, at from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent. The bonds being of the face value, and with one-fourth of the issue paid off, one-half of the principal—\$100,000 as sinking fund and this, together with an average sum during the term for interest of \$50,000, would mean \$100,000 per annum. The income of the Los Angeles City Water Company is about \$400,000 yearly, and the principal and interest, and regular legal salaries, reach a considerable mass of figures, estimated at \$40,000. Now, at least two-thirds of this would be knocked out with municipal control, as the rates could be paid to the City Tax Collector, already salaried, there being no additional expense, and the water rates would be reduced one-half. One-half of the principal would be at most no more than \$100,000 per annum.

On motion of George Alexander, the committee were unanimously adopted, and the meeting was then opened for a general discussion of the water question. Mayor Eaton suggested that a special committee of one from each ward be appointed to confer with the non-partisan Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, and to ascertain what action should be taken in regard to the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee,

realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that, as the question to be submitted to the people is not properly a party issue, but a matter of vital importance to all who have the welfare of the municipality at heart, this committee calls not only upon Republicans, but upon all public-spirited citizens, regardless of party, to go to the polls on election day and vote for the issue of water bonds."

On motion of George Alexander, the committee were unanimously adopted, and the meeting was then opened for a general discussion of the water question. Mayor Eaton suggested that a special committee of one from each ward be appointed to confer with the non-partisan Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, and to ascertain what action should be taken in regard to the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee,

realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of this city to the hearty support of the proposed bond issue at election; and be it further

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Republican City Central Committee, realizing the vital importance of the question presented in the approaching water-bond election, and being in thorough sympathy with the members of all parties upon the subject of municipal ownership, do hereby pledge the Republican party of

The Times**THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.**

RAILROAD RECORD.
MADE A BRIEF VISIT.

Southern Pacific Officials in the City Yesterday—New Trains.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. Los Angeles, Aug. 18.—By George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official. At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.87; at 5 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 81 per cent; 5 p.m., 69 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., south, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 58 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 68 San Francisco 52
San Diego 62 Portland 58
Weather conditions and pressure are generally about 1° less than the normal throughout the country west of the Missouri River. Cloudy weather prevails west of the Rocky Mountains. Showers have fallen at San Diego, Eureka and Tacoma. Light rain has fallen in Nevada and Eastern Oregon. Sprinkling rain fell Wednesday evening in the southwestern portion of Los Angeles. Cool weather, for the season, prevails west of the Rocky Mountains.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity. Cloudy weather tonight, followed by fair weather Saturday, though there is some indication of light showers tonight or Saturday morning. Not much change in temperature; westerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the maximum temperatures reported from stations in California today:

Eureka 68 San Diego 68
Fresno 70 Sacramento 68
Los Angeles 74 Independence 76
Red Bluff 56 Yuma 94
San Luis Obispo 74

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

The weather is generally cloudy along the coast from San Francisco northward. Elsewhere on the Pacific Slope fair weather prevails. Light showers occurred yesterday afternoon at Long Beach and in Eastern Oregon. The pressure has risen over the Pacific Slope, except in the eastern portions of Washington and Oregon, where there has been a slight fall. The temperature has risen over Northern and Central California, Northern Nevada and Oregon. Elsewhere it has fallen slightly, what warmer weather in California Saturday. Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, August 19:

California: Fair Saturday; warmer; light northwest wind.

Southern California: Fair Saturday; fresh west wind.

Arizona: Fair Saturday; warmer.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair, warmer, Saturday; light northwest wind.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

August 18	1 p.m. Midnight.
Barometer	29.50
Thermometer	73
Humidity	58
Weather	Partly cloudy
Maximum temperature	74
hours	78
Minimum temperature	58
hours	63

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

High.	Low.
Saturday, August 19	8:18 a.m. 1:54 p.m. 7:58 p.m. 1:41 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

At Redlands on Wednesday last the great Harquahala mines in Arizona were reconveyed to A. G. Hubbard of that city by the representatives of the English syndicate who purchased them three years ago for \$1,250,000. No dividends, owing to incompetent management, is offered as a reason for the sale. From these mines was received the largest gold brick ever made, being valued at \$88,000. Its counterfeit, covered with gold leaf, was exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago. This purchase will renew effective methods at the mine, and Redlands will reap contingent benefits.

A San Diego man named C. C. Brandt is in Pasadena looking up the possibilities for a refined lemon-juice factory, like those already in operation at San Diego and elsewhere. Any sort of enterprise that uses up the waste product of the citrus crop and gives employment to men is a welcome addition to business circles. Mr. Brandt is the author of a process of curing whereby the juice can be kept in all climates, and hopes to interest capital in the work at Pasadena. Small manufacturing plants are large conservators of corporate wealth, and all such bona fide business openings should be encouraged for the general good they bring to any locality in which they are planted.

The thousands of men whose circumstances compel them to work through-out the vacation period will take great pleasure in reading of the kind work of the Boyle Heights Sisters' School in taking 275 little children to Terminal Island for a day's outing. The contributory kindness of the Terminal Company is also a pleasant feature. These are the little proofs of the possession of a better nature in the body politic that require such opportunities for display. Such things revive and invigorate faith in humanity, and make all men and women to know that selflessness is not a universal sin, as the pessimist and purposeless would have us believe. Somewhere in God's love there is recompense for hearts that feel and labor for helpless children.

From Azusa comes the cheering intelligence that "the condition of the orange crop throughout the valley is much better than at this time last season." The people of the Azusa Valley were commended in these columns some two months since for quiet but effective work in developing water and running it on the land. This report is the logical sequence of such work, and as then stated, the men of the Azusa Valley will draw down dividends, when less enterprising and more timorous natures will be signing mortgages, maybe. It is in the air that water must be had, and the men who obey this mandate of necessity will be successful. Those who do not will travel the devious way of poor fruit and small profits till their only use for a bank will be to borrow, as long as they can, never to deposit.

The existence in Pasadena of "The Red Flannel Kids" is a fact pregnant with far more hurt to that town than all the "blind pigs" so recently and ruthlessly removed. It cannot be shown that law and order and safety to person and property are assured to home-seekers while such conditions exist. Pasadena is a lovely home town, and rightfully the pride of her people, and all the State beside, but such possibilities as lie in organized vicious boyhood are more than all other possible good can outweigh. Public schools bring the vicious and the good together, and much as a man may love his home, the welfare of his children comes first. Blind pigs are worse, but contaminated boyhood is worst of all. Enforce police regulations, curfews, shotguns, anything to save the boys of Pasadena.

INDIGESTION.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Reaches forms of Indigestion that no other medicine seems to touch. Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

RAILROAD RECORD.
MADE A BRIEF VISIT.

Southern Pacific Officials in the City Yesterday—New Trains.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU. Los Angeles, Aug. 18.—By George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official. At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.87; at 5 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 81 per cent; 5 p.m., 69 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., south, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 58 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 68 San Francisco 52
San Diego 62 Portland 58

Weather Conditions.—Wind pressure is generally less than the normal throughout the country west of the Missouri River. Cloudy weather prevails west of the Rocky Mountains. Showers have fallen at San Diego, Eureka and Tacoma. Light rain has fallen in Nevada and Eastern Oregon. Sprinkling rain fell Wednesday evening in the southwestern portion of Los Angeles. Cool weather, for the season, prevails west of the Rocky Mountains.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity. Cloudy weather tonight, followed by fair weather Saturday, though there is some indication of light showers tonight or Saturday morning. Not much change in temperature; westerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the maximum temperatures reported from stations in California today:

Eureka 68 San Diego 68
Fresno 70 Sacramento 68
Los Angeles 74 Independence 76
Red Bluff 56 Yuma 94
San Luis Obispo 74

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

The weather is generally cloudy along the coast from San Francisco northward. Elsewhere on the Pacific Slope fair weather prevails.

Light showers occurred in Eastern Oregon. The pressure has risen over the Pacific Slope, except in the eastern portions of Washington and Oregon, where there has been a slight fall. The temperature has risen over Northern and Central California, Northern Nevada and Oregon. Elsewhere it has fallen slightly, what warmer weather in California Saturday.

Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, August 19:

California: Fair Saturday; warmer; light northwest wind.

Southern California: Fair Saturday; fresh west wind.

Arizona: Fair Saturday; warmer.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair, warmer, Saturday; light northwest wind.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

August 18 1 p.m. Midnight.

Barometer 29.50

Thermometer 73

Humidity 58

Weather Partly cloudy

Clear

Maximum temperature, 74

hours 78

Minimum temperature, 58

hours 63

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

High. Low.

Saturday, August 19 8:18 a.m. 1:54 p.m.

7:58 p.m. 1:41 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

At Redlands on Wednesday last the great Harquahala mines in Arizona were reconveyed to A. G. Hubbard of that city by the representatives of the English syndicate who purchased them three years ago for \$1,250,000. No dividends, owing to incompetent management, is offered as a reason for the sale. From these mines was received the largest gold brick ever made, being valued at \$88,000. Its counterfeit, covered with gold leaf, was exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago. This purchase will renew effective methods at the mine, and Redlands will reap contingent benefits.

A San Diego man named C. C. Brandt

is in Pasadena looking up the possibilities

for a refined lemon-juice factory,

like those already in operation at San

Diego and elsewhere. Any sort of

enterprise that uses up the waste prod-

uct of the citrus crop and gives empl-

oyment to men is a welcome addition to

business circles. Mr. Brandt is the

author of a process of curing whereby

the juice can be kept in all climates,

and hopes to interest capital in the

work at Pasadena. Small manufac-

turing plants are large conservators of

corporate wealth, and all such bona fide

business openings should be encou-

aged for the general good they bring

to any locality in which they are

planted.

According to the testimony of the

defendant and Officer Rico, who made

the arrest, Beauchamp returned from

a trip to Howard Summit, whither he

had gone for a load of fruit, at 2

o'clock yesterday morning, and raised

a row because his mistress, Mrs. Pico,

did not have supper ready for him.

He also killed because Mrs. Pico's lit-

tle girl was with her. He told

the little one to get up and go to her

own bed, but she was too sleepy to

heed the command. Beauchamp there-

upon dumped the child out upon the

floor, and spanked her. When Mrs.

Pico remonstrated she was treated to

an officer sent both of them to the Police

Station, on the charge of disturbing the peace.

When arraigned before P. J. O'Brien,

both pleaded guilty, but the Scandi-

navian damsel wanted it understood that

she was not to blame for the trouble.

She explained that she was merely singing "Yankee Doodle Came to Town," when the French hussy told her to shut up and began to make fun

of her singing. The little blonde girl mad and French and Scandinavian expletives soon filled the air to the great annoyance of the denizens of Ballerino alley. The court fined each of the fractious females \$5 and com-

manded them not to do it again.

To Meet Battery D Boys.

Parents and relatives of the mem-

bers of Battery D, California Heavy

Artillery, which is to arrive in San

Diego on the 14th, can obtain

badges admitting them to the parades at the ferry depot, foot of Market

street, at breakfast to be given

them on the morning of landing, by applying to Mrs. Gray, Executive Com-

mittee, California Heavy Artillery, at

Armory Hall, No. 815 Ellis street, San

Francisco. The price of each badge is

5 cents, and the postage about 2 cents.

The breakfast is being given through

subscriptions and donations.

THE THIRSTY SOIL.

The Times of Aug. 15 contained an ex-

haustive review of the water development of Southern California during the past few months, based on an extensive research. It gives the developments by individuals, companies and towns, classified according to localities and counties. It is of direct importance as a reliable history of the industrial side of California. Copies can be had at the Times counter or of agents. Price 5 cents.

TERMINAL ISLAND auction sale of lots this morning.

BEKINS' cut-rate freight office, 436 South Spring. Tel. main 19.

RAILROAD RECORD.
MADE A BRIEF VISIT.

Southern Pacific Officials in the City Yesterday—New Trains.

The Southern Pacific was pretty well represented in this city yesterday by a number of its high officials. Early in the day Julius Krutschmitt, general manager of the road, came in from San Francisco in his private car. He stayed but a short time, leaving for New Orleans, and taking J. A. Muir, division superintendent, with him. Mr. Muir will probably go as far as Yuma, as Mr. Krutschmitt is on a tour of inspection, and Mr. Muir's division ends at the Colorado River.

Later in the day a solid train of private cars came in from New York bringing the railroad vice-president, J. C. Stubbs, who is also general traffic manager of the roads. E. A. McCormick, the new passenger traffic manager, on his first visit to this section; William Sprout, freight traffic manager, and James Horsburg, assistant general passenger agent. With these were their several secretaries, and one or two ladies.

These officials were on their way home from the protracted meetings held in New York for a month past. It is quite generally understood that the chief object of these meetings was to redistribute Central California business, and making it more necessary by the entrance of the Santa Fe into the state. The new arrangement is to have the balance of the state under the control of the Southern Pacific.

This latter party named above remained but a short time in Los Angeles, and proceeded to look over the lines between here and Santa Monica, San Pedro, and Santa Ana.

They returned to the Arcade depot about midnight last night and without making a stay of more than a few minutes, proceeded to Santa Barbara and the "gap."

The Terminal today and each Saturday hereafter will run a train from the beach, leaving Terminal Island at 10 o'clock p.m. Beginning with tomorrow a train will run from Santa Monica to the beach, leaving this city at 8 o'clock p.m. On Sundays hourly trains will be run between Terminal Island and Long Beach.

BEAT CHILD AND MISTRESS.

Beauchamp on Trial for Serious Dis-

turbance of the Peace.

IN THE CONTRA CAMP.

ALTHOUGH Arthur Pue Gorman never travels with a brass band, and rarely permits his right hand to know what his left hand is doing, he is making no secret this season of his purpose to defeat Bryan for renomination next year. He has personally visited all the New England States, New York and New Jersey, and conferred with the Democratic leaders in each of them. He has explained to the eastern leaders that the nomination of Bryan next year will mean the utter annihilation of the Democratic party in the Northeastern States. He argues that conservative people will not accept Bryan, no matter what kind of a platform momentary expediency may build for him, and consequently in the interest of self-preservation the eastern Democrats should organize at once to prevent his nomination at any cost. Gorman is willing to sacrifice himself to defeat Bryan. At least, he says he is. He declares that he will go into the convention for the purpose of deadlocking it, and that being done, it will be easy to select a candidate that will satisfy the majority of Democrats. Gorman is one of the shrewdest of politicians in the country. There is no point, far as the game of politics that he is not familiar with. It is doubtful, however, if he can execute his work in an open manner. His methods are generally subterranean. Only in the Northeastern States and Maryland has he anything like a respectable following. The Democrats of the North have no confidence in him. The South, the West, the foreign-free-traders, and Gorman has managed a couple of tariff-reform bills in the Senate. The southern Democrats belong to the anti-trust school, and Gorman has ever been the faithful friend and ally of combined capital. The southern Democrats on the whole are expansionists and Gorman is as much opposed to that policy as Edward Atkinson. The generalities of southern Democrats are sincere advocates of free coinage, and Gorman is a personal upholder of the gold standard. It will be seen from this that Gorman and his southern brethren have not much in common; they never had much in common; and they never will. They led them on more than one occasion.

Gorman is an opportunist. In a speech in the Senate about four years ago he declared that party platforms were not taken seriously, and no serious statesmen should feel bound by the declaration of his party convention. Gorman's politics are first, select the man who can best try to control him. Gorman could not control Cleveland, and Bryan showed his teeth to him during the last Presidential campaign when he vetoed Chairman Jones's selection of Gorman for chairman of the Campaign Committee.

Gorman's candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination is Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Sampson. There has been a good deal of discussion, much of it ignorant, for more than a year, as to who was entitled to the glory of the great naval victory of Santiago. The partisans of Admiral Schley, and they are many and respectable, insist upon giving him all the credit. They are wrong. It is admitted that Admiral Sampson was in command of the fleet, that the disposition of our ships was made by his orders, but that on the morning when Cervera sailed forth to his destruction Sampson was ten miles away, holding a conference with Gen. Shafter. The tempestuous afternoon when Sampson gave the Schley partisans a chance to claim the credit for the great victory for Schley. Yet naval officers who were with the fleet say that Schley did not issue a command, that the captains fought the battle according to the Sampson plans. Furthermore, it is charged openly in some quarters and covertly asseverated to be that naval officers who were present, that Schley developed a well-defined case of "cold feet," that, in fact, started to run away until the slugging of the Spanish fleet by his own big guns made it plain that they could not escape destruction, when he joined the chase. Schley is a sonorous, warm-blooded, good man, who easily makes friends and holds onto them. Sampson is cold, didactic and entirely devoid of personal magnetism. An overwhelming majority of the United States Senate took Schley's side of the case. The Navy Department and the naval officers who participated in the fight take the Sampson side. Thoughtless people who know Schley as a good fellow and Sampson only as a cold, repellent man, raised their voices to make Schley a hero.

It is plain now that Gorman was working the Schley hero business along with a purpose. He figured out that Schley, "the victor of Santiago Harbor," would make an available Presidential candidate and he has industriously nursed the boom. Many of Bryan's friends, nearly all of them inured in the thoughtless hubris for Schley, and almost as many in second to Dewey, the principal hero of the war with Spain. They only knew that the administration gave Sampson credit for the victory, and they foolishly reached the conclusion that it was their duty to antagonize him. They did not consider any kind of an old circumstance. Gorman knew better, but he was working with an intelligent and far-reaching purpose.

Remnants Half Price

During this sale all our remnants of dress goods, wash goods and all other lines of yardage merchandise will be sold at exactly half retail price. The goods are all new and desirable styles. It is just the time to pick up pieces for the children's fall dresses.

A Seven Day Wonder
In Beautiful Wash Goods

WASH GOODS—Washable brilliants and madras cloths in light colors; 88 inches wide; quality is splendid; they have sold the entire season at 15c, and 20c a yard; you may choose from all we now have left 10c at per yard.....
PIQUES—We have about 1200 yards left of an extra fine quality of pique; the colors are fast and the patterns are choice; you have paid 15c for no better; special seven day sale price.....
PERCALES—Yard wide percales in neat pretty stripes on white grounds; a serviceable quality and good for shirt waists and children's dresses 5c per yard.....
GINGHAM—Enough left to still have a nice assortment of both plaid and striped gingham; it will pay you to buy now for next year at this price; would be excellent value at 5c we now say.....
LAWNS—White grounds with dainty colored figures; very desirable for wrappers and children's dresses; regular 7c
LAWNS—A nice, fine sheer quality of lawn that has been our 5c quality all the season; pretty, neat, colored figures; excellent value for 5c; special price.....

Are You Interested
In Great Dress Goods Bargains?

COVERT CLOTH—Cotton Covert Cloth; good firm quality that will stand a great deal of wear; suitable for skirts and suits; in half a dozen different dark colored; 11c per yard.....
GOLF SUITINGS—In pretty plaids and stripes, an excellent material to give good service, very pretty for shirt waists for fall; material we have sold all the season for 15c, now, per yard.....
DRESS GOODS—Cotton Scotch plaid dress goods, just the thing for children's fall school dresses, they have the exact appearance of a worsted material; you will save money on your children's school dresses if you buy now; sold all the season for 15c; now on sale at 10c per yard.....

Big Bargains in Fancy Carriage Shades.

Ladies' Carriage Shades of fancy silk, trimmed with silk and chiffon; these goods are worth from \$1.00 to \$4.00; you have never seen such a bargain as this in carriage shades; for quick selling we mark them 50c

CASH
DRY GOODS HOUSE

The Bargain Corner, Second and Spring.

But whether he wins or loses the election, if he gets the nomination, it will mean that he will have control of the party organization during the Presidential campaign of 1900. This will bode no good to Bryan. It will mean that Ohio will be in Gorman's pool to beat the Nebraskans.

McLean was a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination after the nomination of Bryan by the Chicago convention. Bryan objected to him. McLean himself tells the story: "Bryan sent me for me," said he, "and I went to his hotel. I found the candidate standing in the hall, surrounded by a veritable Mrs. Bryan sitting by his side. He did not get up, but asked me to pull a chair up near him. We exchanged some commonplaces. Mrs. Bryan taking a full hand in the conversations. Finally he said to me: Mr. McLean, I have a friend, a high regard for you and feel sure that you are a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an illustration of the insincerity of our motives if we nominated you. I knew then," continued Mr. McLean, "that the jig was up. I admired his candor, but I could not help feeling that he was a damn fool. McLean, who was a good Democrat. But it will never do to nominate you for Vice-President. It would spoil the theory of the campaign we are going to conduct. You are too rich. You are interested in money and in large accumulations, and they would hold you up as an

MODERN INQUISITION.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS OF BARBARY IN SPAIN BY OFFICIALS.

The Tortures of Barcelona's Bastile
Laid Bare—Maimed and Dismembered Prisoners—Refugees in Many Lands—How Alleged Law Is Enforced Among the Dons.

[Madrid Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer:] The Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry appointed to gather evidence against the perpetrators of the unspeakable crimes of Montjuich, Barcelona's bastile, has about finished its labors and will present its report some time in August, three years after the opening of the seven torture chambers in the Morro of Catalonia.

Señor Pi y Margall, some time President of the Spanish republic; the State's Attorney of Madrid and the undersigned medical expert composed the commission. The taking of evidence consumed six months and necessitated many journeys to England, France, Italy and Switzerland, for, after maiming and dismembering her citizens on suspicion of having been concerned in the anarchist plots of 1896, Spain drove a hundred of them who survived into exile like so many mad dogs.

The majority of these men and women naturally became charitable objects in the foreign countries they selected for abode, flaunting Spain's shame in the eyes of the world, they sit at crossways and corners strumming guitars with the miserable apology for tools and voices set aside by the bloodthirsty Narciso Portas and his scoundrelly assistants. Others, for money in entrance fee or alms, exhibit their eyeless skull, or one robbed of nose, lips or ears by the officials into whose hands they had the misfortune to fall.

In Rome I found a victim of the Montjuich horrors minus feet, in Florence another, a woman, disfigured like a Skopje fanatic.

Not three among all I saw, are, or ever were, adherents of anarchism. Most were republicans politically, anti-clericals in respect to creed. About two hundred leanings toward Socialism and freedom all told the same story. The Barcelona police having failed to make a single justifiable arrest in connection with the attack on the Corpus Christi procession and the Teatre Liceo, outrage in fifty-eight days, suddenly pounced on 400, more or less, innocent citizens and incarcerated them in the fortress, the same time taking away their constitutional rights for a public hearing, for engaging counsel, etc.

Of these 400, 125 were eventually accounted for, five being sentenced to death, twenty were sent to the African bagno, that is, to suffer as slaves has bagged, 100 others were kicked over the frontiers. The rest of the 275 had vanished from the face of the earth.

The wonder is that all 400 did not die under the torture.

FORTY DAYS' BARBARY.

Here follows a description of the cruelties practiced at Montjuich during forty days and nights. As a medical man, and having seen the consequences of the devilish work, I assure you that the report is not in the least exaggerated. Witness bearers far more formidable and instructive than Portas's hell limbs broken on the wheel or torn from their sockets, crushed and ground fingers and toes, horribly maimed faces and bodies sounded the most damnable accusations into my ears. That there are men and women who survived these horrors indicates how much more intense must have been the sufferings of those who succumbed under the fiends' hands.

Eight torturers, including the Chief Lieutenant of Gendarmes, Narciso Portas, were employed. The latter's head assistant was the same Botas, who was also the son of the General de la Oliva, suspected of being a anarchist. Botas's present punishment is not in any way due to the slaughter and mutilation he inflicted upon the prisoners of Montjuich. There was also a third chief offender, the Don Despujol. True, none of the victims interviewed by me remembered having seen him in or about the torture chambers, but some heard Portas say on various occasions that he would have to return to His Excellency for the results obtained by his iron-nerved instruments for inflicting anguish and extorting confessions. Besides, Despujol was absolute master in Montjuich and supposed to know everything going on in the fortress. The fact cells in Portas's disposal and suffered with the Lieutenant daily on the progress of the investigation, shows, moreover, that the proceedings had his sanction.

As for Portas and Botas, they made no secret of their intentions and the underlying motives. Torturing the fellow men they enjoyed as much as they might a good dinner or an exquisite bottle of wine—they often said so—and there was money in it. The government had offered 10,000 pesos to any who would confess to the "anarchists," and this money they meant to have. The Lieutenant was to receive 7000 pesos, the corporal 400 and the gendarmes 100 each. So far, at any time or another of the successive elections of inflicting the severest possible punishment with the means at hand, Portas, his assistant, threatened the laggard with sending him back into the ranks and employing a comrade of his who was more willing to earn the money in store for them all.

FIVE DOLLARS A HEAD.
As the torturing on Montjuich continued for forty days, and as manyights, it may be seen that those eight weeks received more than \$1000 for each twelve hours' work of blood; a teacher who respects himself would scoff at such miserable wages. And, to go on figuring, for this they had to treat 400 men and women to hot irons, pincers, red-hot screws, etc., which means that, together they didn't collect more than \$5 a head for all their work in the human abattoir.

Portas bossed the night operations. His corporal used to torture the same people in daytime to ascertain the names of persons to whom he could not possibly not to extract confessions from such particularly proof against agony. It was a part of his sayings that a hardened criminal, notwithstanding the persuasive power of flaying, "but sprinkle handfuls of pepper over the wounded part next day," he laughed, "and you will have jump over yourself with ingenuity to confess."

The torture chambers were situated in the casements of the ancient fortress; they were apparently old-time dungeons, and to judge by their furnishings, may have been the scenes of torture in former days. There were worm-eaten benches with trammings of iron rings and neck bands that proclaimed their real character. Likewise old-time apparatus for heating irons and other awe-inspiring implements.

When "Portas" desired to "question" a batch of prisoners he had them thrown down stairs eighteen at a time, three each on the stone cells. Cell No. 7 was used for a court-martial at the beginning of the proceedings, and as a wholesale torture chamber afterward. As a general thing the mere admission to confess was not revocative of results, and then the arms were bound hand and foot, move them. Next they were led into the cells and made acquainted with

their awful surroundings. The air in the vaults was damp and foul, they were dirty, absolutely devoid of conveniences and liable to be flooded by ground water at any time.

PERPETUAL MOTION TORTURE.

The first grade of torture inflicted by the Montjuich Weyers was apparently original with Portas, none of the records of the Inquisition or the old-time torture codes mention it at least. It consisted in keeping the victim on the floor of the cell for a fairly long period. They had to trot from one end of the cell to the other without a moment's intermission hour after hour, and whenever stumbled or fell down with exhaustion was recalled to duty by a hailstorm of blows from the hide whip, the hand of the overseer.

There was a whipper to every three prisoners, and Portas's men understood their business. If the lash alone did not suffice, a pall of ice cold water or a burning cigar stump were called into requisition. At daybreak the gendarmes were recalled to their posts, and perpetually motion was kept up to the tune of the hissing blacksnake, and the clatter of spurred boots.

Some of the victims interviewed maintain that they were kept trotting for eighteen to twenty hours on a stretch, but that seems barely possible, the men remaining having been roused from stupor so often or late by the whip. Their bodies, they felt, were a mass of bruises, their feet were swollen out of all proportion, and their tongues were thick with thirst.

"Now run, you scoundrels, the trap door is open," they cried. "You have fed on tea for the last night you may not know it, and must remonstrate where you left off." And reeling with pain and exhaustion, the defenseless men and women had to take to the thorny path again. They were not even allowed to pause while Portas, or his assistants, beat them. "I am not a torturer," after calling out their names.

"But how could you stand it? What inspired you with fortitude to refuse confession?"

The fear of death," answered the men: "we knew that admission of guilt and summary execution would follow each other like two continuous thunderbolts." Some of the survivors of each other. "Be firm; don't admit crimes of which you have not been guilty." The gendarmes beat us, but could not subdue us."

Yet, in the long run, only the strongest were able to hold out. Whole batches of the tortured, preferring death to intolerable sufferings, gave up. The claim to have sounded sleepily running, all their movements being automatic. The whipping they felt no longer. When the end came they were not even tired, or at any rate didn't feel that they were tired.

Maybe Portas recognized that, and concluded that the possibilities of extracting confessions from them were exhausted. So he had the lash applied once more, following this up with a renewed admonition to confess. Those that did as he wanted them to do were shot, the rest went into solitary confinement.

THE HUNGER TORTURE.

By that time most of the victims were nearly crazy with hunger. They had nothing nourishing for three times twenty-four hours save the beef tea poured into them in order that their torture might be prolonged. It wouldn't do to starve them, though. Dead people can't confess. So, after accentuating their cries for food by keeping them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

THUMBSCREWS APPLIED TO THE HANDS AND FEET.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were used by Portas and his men even on persons who had already confessed all they knew or had told all they could invent. They were very large affairs, capable of taking in all the fingers of a hand or the whole hand. So, mind you, if you indiscriminately use them they are applied as to destroy the capacity for manual labor in most of the victims.

Even once in a while the jailers removed the gag in order to let the other prisoners know how much their comrade was suffering and to threaten them without it for another day, they were given all they wanted to eat in the shape of salt fish—not but salt fish. Of course that engendered thirst.

When, after that, the prisoners asked for drink, a can of pure alcohol was pushed into their cells.

Thumbscrews were

ARIZONA.

NO FEAR OF YAQUI INDIAN RAIDS ON THE BORDER.

Nogales Celebrates the Return of Revenue Collector H. K. Chenoweth and Gives a Banquet in His Honor.

Tucson Sells Municipal Bonds to Raise Funds to Purchase the Local Waterworks System from Private Owners.

Enlistments for the Thirty-fourth. Low Assessment of Mines—Rough Rider Pensioned—New West Point Cadet.

NOGALES (Ariz.) Aug. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] There is absolutely no uneasiness in Nogales concerning the Yaqui outbreak in Sonora. It is true the people of the Line City would be pleased to have two or three troops of United States cavalry camped within the city limits, to give variety to the landscape and to the social life of the town, but there is no desire for military protection. On the other side of International street the government of Mexico maintains a large force of well-officered and well-equipped troops, fully capable of dealing with any marauding Yaqui bands that might—a highly improbable event—stray this way. The Yaqui invasion of several years ago was simply a local affair, directed only at the Sonora part of the town, across the border Mexican arrivals in Nogales know almost nothing of the outbreak, and attach to it little importance. A significant feature of the affair is that the most bloodthirsty of the rebels has been sent out from points far more remote from the scene of hostilities than Nogales. The main news center appears to be Casas Grandes, in Chihuahua, 400 miles from the Yaqui country, with which it is connected by neither telegraph nor mail road across the Sierra Madres, the roughest and broadest mountain range in North America. The situation is summed up by Col. Juan Fenochio, commandant of the Third Zone of the Gendarmerie Fiscal, who states that Sonora embraces an area of 200,000 square miles, within which the disaffected Yaquis occupy only 150 square miles.

Harry K. Chenoweth is still at the head of the Nogales branch of the customs service. There are statements that his stay will be only temporary—that the charges against him have been renewed, and that they are to be investigated by one of the inspectors of the Treasury Department; but the inspectors are not here yet. There was a public jubilee when Chenoweth came back from the East, restored to office with honor. There was a reception at the depot by fully half the population, and something like \$500 worth of bombs and fireworks were exploded. In the evening there was a banquet at the Montezuma Hotel, presided over by Mayor Overton, and mention of the fact that fifty toasts were drunk is enough to show that the pleasures of the occasion were seriously dealt with. It appears that Mr. Chenoweth did not need reappointment. His removal was the work only of the head of the Treasury Bureau, and had not been approved by the Secretary nor made known to the President. William Hoyt of Atlanta, who had been indicated as Chenoweth's successor, is still on the waiting list.

The Nogales Mining Company has just been incorporated, the organizers being Collector H. K. Chenoweth, James C. Grayson, son of ex-President Grant, and Alfred H. Benson, son of Gen. Wade Hampton. The capital stock is \$30,000. The incorporation is for the working of a mine, jointly owned by the stockholders, for which they have been offered \$250,000. The property is in San Joaquin, thirty miles southeast of Magdalena. There is a forty-to-the-ton vein of ore, that assays \$40 to the ton in gold. Machinery has been ordered for reduction works.

The Montezuma Hotel property has been purchased by Robert Williams, who has for several years been the lessee of the premises. The price paid was \$18,000.

Adjoining the Montezuma, construction has begun on a two-story brick and stone business block, the property of J. T. Brickwood. The cost will be \$30,000.

American in Sonora who have investigated the case of Mrs. Evelyn Collier, the woman sentenced to three years' imprisonment for killing a Mexican at Minas Prietas, agree the best thing to be done is to let the law take its course. The sentence is regarded as a lenient one, and the woman is comfortably situated in the prison at Hermosillo, under only such restraint as is absolutely necessary.

In Altar, Sonora, a political faction lately started a newspaper, through which it was hoped to revolutionize local affairs. The sheet was called La Diamantina, a Spanish title that may readily be interpreted. With it, Editor Lopez proceeded to "blow up" the local Judge and most of the prominent citizens of the district. As a result, the editor and several of the promoters of La Diamantina are in jail.

A row between members of the police force at La Colorado resulted in the killing of Francisco Ortiz, better known as "Huero," a Mayo Indian, of long service in the constabulary. "Huero," like many of his tribe, was an albino. The police, on a section hand on the New Mexico and Arizona Railroad, was lately shot near Sanford Station, by a fellow-employee. The wounded man was brought to his home in Nogales, Sonora, where he soon died. The murderer escaped across the line.

August 16.—There will be instituted in Nogales a lodge of the Independent Order of Foresters, organized here by Deputy William R. Uber of Los Angeles.

James Durmull has been appointed a mounted customs inspector.

WATER FOR TUCSON.

Changes at the University—Helpless on the Desert.

TUCSON (Ariz.) Aug. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Tucson's municipal 5-per-cent. bonds, of face value of \$100,000, have been sold to N. W. Harris & Co., of New York, for a net price of \$101,000. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of the water system, constructed by Watts & Co. The cost is to be \$110,000, of which \$10,000 will be provided by the assumption of mortgages now upon the plant for that amount. It is estimated the city will receive from rentals \$15,000 per annum, nearly half of which would be profit. There is an ample supply of good water and the pressure afforded by the system is ample for fire purposes.

The assessed valuation of property within Tucson is about \$3,400,000.

President M. M. Parker of the Territorial University is back from a vacation in Southern California. A number of changes have been made in the faculty. A. A. Taylor, Ph.D., will be associate professor of biology. He is a graduate of Harvard. Prof. H. J. Hall has gone to Harvard for post-graduate work and has been succeeded in the department of English by Miss Mary E. Pilgrim, a graduate of the Woman's College of Baltimore and for

several years a teacher in the University of Southern California.

The trustees of Lardsburg school district, in Southwestern New Mexico, have become tired of the way in which the pupils have terrorized teachers and have employed as principal Maj. J. F. Robertson, a schoolmaster possessed of years, ability and muscle. Especially notable is the fact that one of his assistants will be his grandfather, a teacher of twelve years' experience. The son of the major is principal of schools in Deming, the nearest town, and two daughters are also teachers in Southwestern New Mexico.

Enlistments for the Thirty-fourth Infantry in Tucson comprising the following named: William C. Ginder, Dan F. Gilbert, Owen E. Murphy, Joseph L. Hawcom, James O. McVey, Adolph Pacheco, Frank J. Kernan, Thomas Sheehan, Robert Steen, Samuel Martin, John W. Ganzhorn, R. B. Pierson, Harry Hezekiah, John Gardner.

The Northern Pacific recently disbursed in Tucson fully \$60,000 in wages. Work in the shops has not been more active for years. The frequent washouts and a number of accidents have necessitated large additions to the force in the repair department. The motive power department is more than pleased with the performances of the new 10-ton locomotives. One of them lately pulled a train of sixty-four loaded cars with ease and on schedule time. The company, to economize on losses through killing cattle, has closed a long stretch of roadbed east of this point.

The final accounts of W. P. Woods, administrator of the estate of Parker, have been filed in the Probate Court. They show that \$10,000 has been saved to the heirs, though at the time of Parker's decease the estate was thought of little value, mainly consisting of unprofitable land, of which no sale could be made. Mr. Woods' fees as administrator, amounting to \$74, were paid to him from the estate, and to the credit of the Parker children, between whose father and himself had existed a long friendship.

Dr. Purcell of Tucson has passed through an experience such as would have killed almost any man, yet today is convalescing. On one side road, eleven miles from the city, he was thrown to the ground by a mule which had dismounted from his wagon to adjust the harness of his mule team, and sustained a dislocation of the hip. The mules wandered away with the wagon, to be later found by a Mexican near San Xavier. The doctor lay in the sun for two days, injured in body and without food or drink. When found he was still conscious, and directed with pluck the efforts of five men, whose strength had to be called upon before the dislocated bone could be pulled back into place.

Many years ago Pinon county was permitted by the Legislature to issue \$25,000 bonds for the erection of a wagon bridge across the Gila River at Florence. One day, a few years later, the river changed its channel, and the bridge was left standing far out in the sand, away from all water. It is now proposed to utilize the structure by changing its location to the crossing of the Gila near the mouth of Mineral Creek.

The Vekol mine, south of Casa Grande, has been attached by the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Tempe. The claim is for \$800, for money borrowed. The Vekol was one of the noted silver-producing mines of the Arizona. It was valued by John D. Walker, and was considered worth several millions during the tedious litigation that followed upon his death.

The late storm washed away more than \$3000 worth of ore at Cañon del Oro camp and filled up a number of mining shafts.

COCHISE COUNTY'S WEALTH.

Light Assessment of Mining Properties—A Tidewater Railway.

TOMBSTONE (Ariz.) Aug. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Assessor's report shows that Cochise county possesses property valued at \$2,967,903. Railroads lead in value, \$80,698. The next item covers cattle. The Assessor found only 66,477 head, valued by him at \$665,020. Town and city lots aggregate \$72,000. Of mines, 236 are listed and are assessed at the truly remarkable figure of \$39,234, despite the presence of the great Copper Queen, generally considered to be about \$20,000,000. The Board of Supervisors raised the Copper Queen assessment \$10,000, and the company has protested in the courts.

It is reported the Copper Queen will soon shut down its furnaces, for the purpose of getting a larger portion of the most approved design capable of treating 800 tons of refractory ore per diem. The present works have a capacity of 600 tons. Work on the mine was never more active than at the present time. Nearly one thousand men are employed, thus pay roll aggregating \$100,000 monthly. The mine is so

large that it will be extended to tidewater, to secure the enormous benefit that would come through water transportation for the coke and bullion.

Louis Junney and William Allison, miners in the Copper Queen, had narrowly escaped from death during the week. Both fell at different times to the bottom of stopes, the first a distance of sixty feet, and Allison twenty-five feet. Junney's injuries have resulted in a paralysis of the limbs, while Allison escaped with only bruises.

The British, Johnson and Belcher copper claims near the Grand Reef mine have been bonded by a New York company for \$40,000.

Gabino Villa, an inmate of the County Hospital, is in a critical condition from a gunshot wound through the body. He was shot at Packard Station by Francisco Diaz. The latter was on a drunken spree.

Cochise county, according to the estimate of the School Superintendent, will need \$20,650 to run her schools during the coming year. Bisbee will take \$6420, Tombstone \$2260. Benson will take \$10,000, and the small Salvation school district gets only \$500. General rains throughout Cochise county have made the stock-grazing conditions the best known for twenty years. Grass in the Sulphur Springs Valley is six inches in height. For several days the gullies were so flooded that traffic was almost impossible. At Bisbee and Fairbank were floods that did minor damage, but that served to carry away much that had been neglected by the street and health departments. At Wilcox lightning struck the steeple of the Methodist Church but did little damage beyond tearing off a few shingles. A windmill was demolished in the same town by a lightning stroke.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

The first pension known to have been granted to a Rough Rider resident in Arizona is that of Thomas Wiggins of Bisbee, who will get \$10 a month. Wiggins, one of the best men in Camp B, was shot at the bottle of La Guarnida, a Mauser bullet tearing through his leg as he lay on the firing line on the slope before the Spanish entrenched.

mins, William H. Robbins, P. B. Larimore, James H. Pratt, Ira Van Valkenburg, St. Clair Bolton, Alexander Kettelle, Luther L. Troxel, F. W. Chapman, William M. Milne, Percy J. McCabe, John H. Benner, Frank Jones, J. F. Bunch, George W. Starkey and Wellington C. Llewellyn. The last-named is now a fugitive from justice, charged with the murder of a fellow-soldier at Denver.

William Gravelle, an oiler in the United Globe mine, was struck lately by a descending cage in the main shaft and fairly scalped. He narrowly escaped being cut to pieces. His injuries, though painful in the extreme, are not considered dangerous.

William Ball, a Nebraska teacher, has been chosen principal of the Globe schools.

Alexander Pendleton, appointed to a cadetship at West Point, has gone East for examination.

At a meeting of taxpayers it was agreed to expend \$425 of townsite money in the purchase of hose and equipment for the local fire company.

DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Two Men Hanged in Maryland for Double Murder.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ROCKVILLE (Md.) Aug. 18.—Armistead Taylor and John Alfred Brown were hanged this morning for the murder of Louis Rosenstein and his wife, Mrs. Alice, at 12.20 o'clock. Taylor and Brown robbed and murdered Louis Rosenstein and his wife, Mrs. Alice, on the morning of May 13, 1889, at the little town of Slidell, Montgomery county. Brown was arrested together with a woman, with whom his life could only be traced. Taylor hung with them.

The latter was captured about a week after the murder, but in effecting the arrest a fierce fight ensued, resulting in Taylor shooting and killing one of the officers. The prisoner was taken to the State Penitentiary at Moundsville and tried for the murder of Rosenstein and wife. He made a confession, implicating Brown. The men were tried and convicted. Taylor was about 30 years of age, and had spent more than half of his life in Prison. Brown was about 40.

Walter Baker & Co.'s

BREAKFAST COCOA.



WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN VEILINGS.

They are such dainty, pretty, filmy veils—the new ones that have just arrived from the east. Washable veils, dotted veils, chiffon veils—every kind of a veil that is worn this fall.

There are some especially pretty ones in new effects in black and white. You will want one when you see them.

Prices are not high because the veils are new.

...THE...

Wonder Millinery,
219 S. Spring.

Big Presents Good Tea

Try

Great American Importing Tea Co's

Big Value Stores.

155 N. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES.
351 S. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES.
402 W. SECOND ST. MONROVIA.
18 W. MARKET REDLANDS.
301 S. SPRING ST. SAN BERNARDINO.
34 N. FAIR OAKS AVE. PASADENA.
227 THIRD ST. SANTA MONICA.
228 STATE ST. SANTA BARBARA.
211 E. FOURTH ST. SANTA ANA.

Human Hair Goods

Best stock, largest assortment, newest styles, in every branch. Expert wigmaking.

Most complete toilet parlors. IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR. 224-226 W. SECOND ST.

</

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

THE TWO YOUTHFUL BURGLARS COMMITTED TO JAIL.

FURTHER CONFESSIONS OF JUVENILE CUSCNESS—THEY HAD SERIOUSLY PLANNED TO BURN DOWN A HOUSE, MONEY STOLEN FROM A HOUSE BY A YOUNG WOMAN.

PASADENA. Aug. 18.—(Regular Correspondence.) Two more little thirteen-year-old burglar kingpins were taken down to the County jail this morning. They were sauntering off with them Constable Manahan on his golf stockings and running shoes. They are fast boys. Warrants were issued today charging each of them, Alfred Kennedy and Emil Stelzer, with the crime of burglary. After a consultation with their mothers, the officers arraigned them late this afternoon in the police court. They were ordered to appear for trial in answer to the charge on Tuesday forenoon next, at 10 o'clock, and meanwhile to be committed to the County Jail.

"Say, Mister Judge," asked young "Cap" Kennedy, "Have we got to go into separate cells?"

"Don't you know they'll let us sleep together tonight?" purred the boy with a tremble of the lower lip. It was "Cap" again, sign of weakness. This other boy had been shedding many tears, but "Cap" was snatching and clipping through it all until the progress of the trial was stopped.

"Can't we take a little walk around town before we go to jail?" was his next request.

"What for?" asked the Recorder.

"I've got some bullets I want to sell," said young Kennedy.

"Bullets?"

"Yes, twenty-five of 'em. I paid 50 cents for 'em the other day, and I know I can get 40 for 'em. Then I'll have some money to treat Emil with."

It turned out that the youngster had two more loose dollars saved up in various pockets. He produced them and handed them to the court. The boy said he had bought them to fire in the gun which he had planned to burn down.

"Can't we take a little walk around town before we go to jail?" was his next request.

"What for?" asked the Recorder.

"I've got some bullets I want to sell," said young Kennedy.

"Bullets?"

"Yes, twenty-five of 'em. I paid 50 cents for 'em the other day, and I know I can get 40 for 'em. Then I'll have some money to treat Emil with."

Adelaide took out a little party of pleasure-seekers last evening for a moonlight ride, visiting Seal and Church Rocks, and on their return were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cornell, where a delicious dinner was enjoyed.

There were many guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMurphy, in whose honor the party was given; Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Miss T. B. Clark, Miss Mildred Hunter, Miss Palmer, Los Angeles.

Others, after placing their signature to it, have withdrawn the same. It is alleged that the object of these people is to have the street extended to the water front, thereby giving the harbor the right-of-way, so that other boats, not belonging to the Banian Company, may land their passengers and freight, the ultimate object being to establish a public landing.

When the Times' correspondent this morning asked Mr. Kelso to see the petition, he refused to show it, and furthermore refused to divulge the names of the signers. The first question as to whether or not it was his object, in presenting this petition, to try to establish a public landing wharf, Mr. Kelso answered, "Yes, sir."

The claimants who have withdrawn from the petition claim the matter was misrepresented to them; that they were under the impression that the street would be extended, thereby increasing the value of their property, and not extended to the water front and used as a public landing for traps boats.

PICNIC AT THE Isthmus.

A jolly party of picnickers left this morning for the Isthmus to spend the day. The Minnehaha was chartered, with Capt. Bassett and A. A. Mead in charge. The four passengers enjoyed the trip, and the boat was a success.

Los Angeles: W. H. Cox and wife, Bakersfield; Mrs. L. C. Campbell, Bakersfield; Miss Anna Brinkell, Miss Mary Ols Worm, F. D. Gleason, Los Angeles; Miss Ols Worm, F. D. Gleason, Los Angeles; Miss Campbell, Pasadena; Byros, Badham, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Morris, Mrs. J. C. Johnson, San Luis Obispo; Mildred Hunter, Miss Palmer, Los Angeles.

MOONLIGHT RIDE.

The Adelaid took out a little party of pleasure-seekers last evening for a moonlight ride, visiting Seal and Church Rocks, and on their return were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cornell, where a delicious dinner was enjoyed.

There were many guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMurphy, in whose honor the party was given; Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Miss T. B. Clark, Miss Mildred Hunter, Miss Palmer, Los Angeles.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

The yacht Helena, which arrived Tuesday with five Pasadena boys on board, left last night for San Pedro, after an unsuccessful attempt to land. The boys were Irving Baldwin, Harry Baldwin, Eliezer Rice, Lou Webb and Tom.

Miss Anna Holmes arrived from Pasadena today for a two-weeks' visit with Miss Vera Morehouse.

E. L. Swain, wife and son of Los Angeles, and the son of the Metropole yesterday.

A club tournament will be played on the two new tennis courts here tomorrow. The events will be gentlemen's and ladies', and the matches will be mixed doubles.

The addition of the new colonnade will be opened upon as being but another link in the chain which will eventually be the means of securing oriental mail contracts for this line.

FOR TRANSPORT DUTY.

The Belgian King, one of the largest freighters of the Santa Maria Valley, has been chartered by the government for transport duty to the Philippines, and will go into commission about the first of September.

She is in San Francisco the latter part of this month. Soon after discharging her cargo at San Francisco, she will be sent to San Francisco, where she will be made ready for service.

C. F. Paine and John Scott went out with Capt. Wiley on the Deltic this morning to fish for trout in the lake, and fished four miles out, and found the yellowtail biting furiously. Instead of returning with abalone, they brought in thirty-two immense yellowtail, one of the finest catches of the season.

J. T. Jackins of Philadelphia registered at the Metropole yesterday.

The Metropole family of Los Angeles have taken apartments at the Grand View for an extended stay.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

The officers now believe they have evidence to convict Charles Estudero, an Indian, of the murder of Jacob Veltinger, the old German whose charred remains were found in the ruins of his cabin at Lee Valley several weeks ago.

The gun which was stolen from the murderer has been found hidden under the flume between El Cajon and Jamacha.

Estudero has been in jail for the past fortnight, nominally for having engaged in fight at El Cajon, but really as a suspect.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Early Settlement of Right-of-way Difficulties Expected.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 18.—(Regular Correspondence.) Edward Suisson has received a letter from C. P. Huntington relating to the work on the gap which he expressed to him as being there will be years old of the offense.

They said the girl had called at the house and remained in the room about a few minutes. The wallet and purse taken from the girl, a table, and the money stolen, and they declared this girl was the only person who had an opportunity to do it.

The Marshal promised to look into the case, and he received a call from the girl's father, who had heard the rumors about his daughter, and an extremely indignant. He requested the Marshal to do his best to catch the guilty party, so that his daughter's skill might be cleared.

The Marshal had several interviews with the girl yesterday, and was impressed by certain signs of guilt, though she kept a stiff upper lip. Her parents stayed by and were cocksure that she was innocent. Today the girl was taken to the hospital.

At the Marshal's suggestion the two families kissed and made up, the girl restoring the head to her mother, and the head to her mother.

The Navas Reservoirs are looking forward to their early opening about September 10. There are now about sixty members in the local division.

The San Diego Electric Railway has been trying an experiment during the past few days by sprinkling its right-of-way with salt water.

CORONADO BEACH.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Aug. 17.—(Regular Correspondence.) The weather of the past few days has been excellent for driving, and every afternoon several parties have been out. Yesterday a jolly coaching party, the girls of Stephen V. Childs, Los Angeles, made the trip around the bay, staying at National City and La Jolla.

The Navy Reservoirs are looking forward to their early opening about September 10. There are now about sixty members in the local division.

The San Diego Electric Railway has been trying an experiment during the past few days by sprinkling its right-of-way with salt water.

CORONADO BEACH.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Aug. 17.—(Regular Correspondence.) The weather of the past few days has been excellent for driving, and every afternoon several parties have been out. Yesterday a jolly coaching party, the girls of Stephen V. Childs, Los Angeles, made the trip around the bay, staying at National City and La Jolla.

The Navy Reservoirs are looking forward to their early opening about September 10. There are now about sixty members in the local division.

The San Diego Electric Railway has been trying an experiment during the past few days by sprinkling its right-of-way with salt water.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Two Men Adrift All Night in an Open Boat.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 18.—(Regular Correspondence.) Adrift on the high seas for thirty-six hours without food and but little water was the experience of Victor Walker of this city and Ben Matthews of Newport Beach. They started from Newport a few days ago for the Laguna Beach, but did not reach their destination. After getting the bar at the mouth of the Newport Bay the prow of the little boat was pointed a little west by southwest, but was pointed north by east.

Now the little craft seemed to be making straight for Catalina. The boat could not be controlled, the wind and waves hurling it about at their mercy. At day break the men were exhausted, but at nightfall they found themselves well in toward Catalina. About this time the wind veered around and they were sent toward the south. At daylight they found themselves near a neck of land that runs far out into the ocean and the boat was headed toward the neck. It was discovered that they had been endeavoring to sail a craft with a keel. Some Indians had used the keel on the mud flat and had broken on the keel.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Arthur O. Burke of Riverside has been elected principal of the Fallbrook High School.

George Frost has purchased from Mrs. Lucretia E. Branch the building on Main Street, adjoining the Odd Fellows' Block.

M. Skinner is to put a recessed plate glass front on one of his buildings on East Colorado street.

Claude Braden has gone to Iowa, where he will engage in business.

John D. Osburn has returned from his Kern county camping trip.

Dr. Osburn is to add a new stable to his Columbia street property.

The Woodmen had a musical entertainment this evening.

When downtown today stop into McCammon's and leave your order for ice cream or try one of his new drinks.

Pull assortment of young chickens and spring ducks at J. F. Holsted's Union Market.

Special sale today on melons at Stratton's, 119 East Colorado street. Phone red 916.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Property-owners Want Public Land.

Land for Sale.

AVALON (Santa Catalina Island), Aug. 18.—(Regular Correspondence.) Ever since the recent trouble here with the launch J. C. Elliott, certain property-owners have been stirred up regarding the landing privileges at Avalon. Yesterday night at 10 o'clock, James Campbell and Robert Stelzer, two young fellows, were arrested by Constable G. W. Kelso for disturbing the peace. They were taken before Justice J. C. Elliott and given the sum of \$100 each.

Fred Raddebaugh and Ira M. Parkinson of Redondo passed the physical examination and were enlisted for service in the

Philippines.

THE THIRSTY SOIL.

William T. Hump, aged 24 years, and Miss Clara L. Gates, aged 26 years, of Clair, this country, were married this afternoon at the residence of the bride.

The developments by individuals, companies and corporations to localities and counties, it is of great importance to a reliable exhibit of the industrial side of California. Copies can be had at the Times counter or of agents. Price 5 cents.

TERMINAL ISLAND auction sale of lots this morning.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

RENEWED TALK OF EXTENDING THE GUAYAMACA RAILROAD.

California and Oriental Steamship Company to Carry Passengers, Belgian King for Transport Duty, Baseball Association Formed, Gastelum Jury Disagrees.

SAN DIEGO. Aug. 18.—(Regular Correspondence.) Miss Lillian Hinds, aged 26 years, ended her fast eight days this early morning by jumping into the Placentia reservoir. She left her hat and scarf on the bank, where they were found at 5 o'clock this morning by a workman. Under the hat was a note to her father, E. P. Hinds, the head of the vegetarian colony at Placentia. In the note the girl begged her father to forgive her, and stated the extent of her action.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Foster, the parents of the girl, were present at the scene.

Four carloads of pipe were received last night for the Union Company's new oil line.

Capt. Henry, of the Stevens Ranch, Compt., completed the road leading to the ranch.

McCurdy stated that changes satisfactory to the ranchos company had been made and it would at once grant the right-of-way across the ranchos.

The proposed route of the line would commence not later than Monday.

Four carloads of pipe were received last night for the Union Company's new oil line.

Capt. Henry, of the Stevens Ranch, Compt., completed the road leading to the ranch.

McCurdy stated that changes satisfactory to the ranchos company had been made and it would at once grant the right-of-way across the ranchos.

The proposed route of the line would commence not later than Monday.

Four carloads of pipe were received last night for the Union Company's new oil line.

Capt. Henry, of the Stevens Ranch, Compt., completed the road leading to the ranch.

McCurdy stated that changes satisfactory to the ranchos company had been made and it would at once grant the right-of-way across the ranchos.

The proposed route of the line would commence not later than Monday.

Four carloads of pipe were received last night for the Union Company's new oil line.

Capt. Henry, of the Stevens Ranch, Compt., completed the road leading to the ranch.

McCurdy stated that changes satisfactory to the ranchos company had been made and it would at once grant the right-of-way across the ranchos.

The proposed route of the line would commence not later than Monday.

Four carloads of pipe were received last night for the Union Company's new oil line.

Capt. Henry, of the Stevens Ranch, Compt., completed the road leading to the ranch.

McCurdy stated that changes satisfactory to the ranchos company had been made and it would at once grant the right-of-way across the ranchos.

The proposed route of the line would commence not later than Monday.

Four carloads of pipe were received last night for the Union Company's new oil line.

Capt. Henry, of the Stevens Ranch, Compt., completed the road leading to the ranch.

McCurdy stated that changes satisfactory to the ranchos company had been made and it would at once grant the right-of-way across the ranchos.

The proposed route of the line would commence not later than Monday.

Four carloads of pipe were received last night for the Union Company's new oil line.

Capt. Henry, of the Stevens Ranch, Compt., completed the road leading to the ranch.

McCurdy stated that changes satisfactory to the ranchos company had been made and it would at once grant the right-of-way across the ranchos.

The proposed route of the line would commence not later than Monday.

City Briefs.

ROYAL
Baking PowderMade from pure
cream of tartar.Safeguards the food
against alum.Alum baking powders are the greatest
menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE END APPROACHES.

TODAY WILL DECIDE SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA TENNIS HONORS.The Sutton Sisters Unbeaten Save
by Each Other—Hendrick and
Sinsabaugh to Meet Hardy and
Way—Programme for Today's
Finals.

Enthusiasm was intense yesterday at the great tennis tournament at Santa Monica. The size of the throng of onlookers surpassed anything ever seen at a Santa Monica tournament. It was an encouragement for the future of the game which the Southern California Lawn Tennis Association will appreciate. Play was close and exciting, but greater fairness of play or more friendly rivalry could scarcely exist in a tennis meet than that manifested this year.

The Times job office has removed temporarily, while new building is being erected, to basement of Times Building.

All kinds plain machine composition at 30 cents per thousand ems, standard measure, at Times job office.

One dollar and fifty cents, \$1 and 75 cent neckwear for 50 cents today at Desmonds, 141 South Spring street.

Los Angeles Military Academy reopens September 26. Visitors take Westlake Traction cars.

Our prices, drawknock, carved leather, the cheapest. Field & Cole, 349 Spring.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main.

Melons, grapes, peaches, 401 Spring, corner Fourth. Best place in city.

Furs repaired, D. Bonoff, 247 S. Broadway.

A call from box No. 96 at the corner of Second and Eleventh streets, at 11 o'clock last night proved to be a false alarm.

The corner-stone of the new First Methodist Episcopal Church, in course of erection at the corner of Hill and Sixth streets, will be laid today at 2:30 o'clock p.m. A programme of some length has been prepared for the occasion.

A woman riding a bicycle on Broadway near Third street at 6:30 o'clock last night, was run into by a wheelman and knocked to the ground. She was painfully injured, and was taken to her home in Bresce Bros' ambulance.

D. Hessey, Dan Reed, and John Goodwin were sent in on a charge of disturbing the peace by Officer Bert Smith, at 12 o'clock last night. The men were quarreling and fighting at Hickson & Stack's saloon on East First street.

Miss Lulu B. James, one of the most popular nurses at the County Hospital, left New York yesterday morning. It is rumored that Dr. Welch of the hospital will follow her in a few days, and that a wedding will occur in the near future.

The United States lighthouse inspector for the Twelfth District has issued a notice to mariners that the whistling buoy off Point Buchon is out of order and does not sound properly. It will be put in working order as soon as practicable.

Lewis Herberger of No. 744 Wall street, an employee of Simon Maier, die located his left shoulder yesterday afternoon while delivering a load of meat at the Southern Pacific depot. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, where Police Surgeon Heggen set the shoulder in place.

Sheriff John P. Moore of Lake county, Cal., has charged that he was yesterday en route to Whittier, having in charge a boy who has been committed to the State school. Sheriff Moore says he has a brother, Eugene W. Moore, somewhere in this part of the country, who was last heard of at Redondo, whom he would like to see before returning north.

Morley, a stable boy, who made his first arrest Wednesday night, when he sent two men to the Police station, and then failed to appear against them on Thursday, says he failed to prosecute through ignorance on his part. He states that he did not expect the prisoners to be brought before the court when they were, and thought that he had two or four hours' time within which to file the complaint. Morley claims the men insulted his wife and another lady.

KANSAS CITY WATERWORKS

Case Was the Same as That of Los Angeles.

Recent Opinion of Supreme Court of California, as Written by Justice McFarland.

(Advertisement)

The following is a quotation from the recent opinion of the Supreme Court of California, in Los Angeles City Water Company vs. City of Los Angeles, which was written by Justice McFarland:

"But the case of the National Waterworks vs. Kansas City, decided by Judge Brewer (2d Fed. Rep. 830) more nearly approaches the case at bar than any to which our attention has been called. In that case the contract between Kansas City and the waterworks was very similar to the one in the case at bar," etc., etc.

The worth of the Kansas City plant, as estimated by commissioners in 1883, was \$1,320,000. Judge Brewer, in his decision, gave the City Waterworks company \$3,000,000, all because the works were a complete money-making proposition and an established business from the start. Kansas City water rates remained high, and payment by the municipality, but the increased cost of municipal ownership in Kansas City was made up by a tax on the real estate.

Is anything more needed to warn the property-owner that he will have to pay for the luxury of municipal ownership?

BIRTH RECORD.

SCOFIELD—To Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Scofield, 808 E. Fifth street, August 16, 1899, a son.

SUCH & DEERIN, FUNERAL PARLORS
No. 508 S. Broadway, lady attendant; best service; lowest prices. Tel. M. 658.FOR HOT AIR FURNACE
Go to Browne, the Furnace man, 123 E. 4th.

WATCHES cleaned, too; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patent, No. 214 S. Broadway.

APER shaving use Anvoo Theatrical Cold Cream; leaves a refreshing after effect.

DON'T forget Terminal auction today.

"BISHOP'S BEER."

Absolutely non-intoxicating. It looks like beer, tastes like beer, foams like beer. The great health beverage, introduced on this coast by the temperance workers of Chicago, and now enjoyed by thousands in California. HOME SALON CO., Warehouse, Second Street and Central Avenue.

BISHOP'S

One taste of our cracker
is enough to convince you
thatBishop's
are the best.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA
CRACKERSAlum baking powders are the greatest
menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE END APPROACHES.

TODAY WILL DECIDE SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA TENNIS HONORS.The Sutton Sisters Unbeaten Save
by Each Other—Hendrick and
Sinsabaugh to Meet Hardy and
Way—Programme for Today's
Finals.

Enthusiasm was intense yesterday at the great tennis tournament at Santa Monica. The size of the throng of onlookers surpassed anything ever seen at a Santa Monica tournament. It was an encouragement for the future of the game which the Southern California Lawn Tennis Association will appreciate. Play was close and exciting, but greater fairness of play or more friendly rivalry could scarcely exist in a tennis meet than that manifested this year.

The Times job office has removed temporarily, while new building is being erected, to basement of Times Building.

All kinds plain machine composition at 30 cents per thousand ems, standard measure, at Times job office.

One dollar and fifty cents, \$1 and 75 cent neckwear for 50 cents today at Desmonds, 141 South Spring street.

Los Angeles Military Academy reopens September 26. Visitors take Westlake Traction cars.

Our prices, drawknock, carved leather,

the cheapest. Field & Cole, 349 Spring.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main.

Melons, grapes, peaches, 401 Spring, corner Fourth. Best place in city.

Furs repaired, D. Bonoff, 247 S. Broadway.

A call from box No. 96 at the corner of Second and Eleventh streets, at 11 o'clock last night proved to be a false alarm.

The corner-stone of the new First Methodist Episcopal Church, in course of erection at the corner of Hill and Sixth streets, will be laid today at 2:30 o'clock p.m. A programme of some length has been prepared for the occasion.

A woman riding a bicycle on Broadway near Third street at 6:30 o'clock last night, was run into by a wheelman and knocked to the ground. She was painfully injured, and was taken to her home in Bresce Bros' ambulance.

D. Hessey, Dan Reed, and John Goodwin were sent in on a charge of disturbing the peace by Officer Bert Smith, at 12 o'clock last night. The men were quarreling and fighting at Hickson & Stack's saloon on East First street.

Miss Lulu B. James, one of the most popular nurses at the County Hospital, left New York yesterday morning. It is rumored that Dr. Welch of the hospital will follow her in a few days, and that a wedding will occur in the near future.

The United States lighthouse inspector for the Twelfth District has issued a notice to mariners that the whistling buoy off Point Buchon is out of order and does not sound properly. It will be put in working order as soon as practicable.

Lewis Herberger of No. 744 Wall street, an employee of Simon Maier, die located his left shoulder yesterday afternoon while delivering a load of meat at the Southern Pacific depot. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, where Police Surgeon Heggen set the shoulder in place.

Sheriff John P. Moore of Lake county, Cal., has charged that he was yesterday en route to Whittier, having in charge a boy who has been committed to the State school. Sheriff Moore says he has a brother, Eugene W. Moore, somewhere in this part of the country, who was last heard of at Redondo, whom he would like to see before returning north.

Morley, a stable boy, who made his first arrest Wednesday night, when he sent two men to the Police station, and then failed to appear against them on Thursday, says he failed to prosecute through ignorance on his part. He states that he did not expect the prisoners to be brought before the court when they were, and thought that he had two or four hours' time within which to file the complaint. Morley claims the men insulted his wife and another lady.

KANSAS CITY WATERWORKS

Case Was the Same as That of Los Angeles.

Recent Opinion of Supreme Court of California, as Written by Justice McFarland.

(Advertisement)

The following is a quotation from the recent opinion of the Supreme Court of California, in Los Angeles City Water Company vs. City of Los Angeles, which was written by Justice McFarland:

"But the case of the National Waterworks vs. Kansas City, decided by Judge Brewer (2d Fed. Rep. 830) more nearly approaches the case at bar than any to which our attention has been called. In that case the contract between Kansas City and the waterworks was very similar to the one in the case at bar," etc., etc.

The worth of the Kansas City plant, as estimated by commissioners in 1883, was \$1,320,000. Judge Brewer, in his decision, gave the City Waterworks company \$3,000,000, all because the works were a complete money-making proposition and an established business from the start. Kansas City water rates remained high, and payment by the municipality, but the increased cost of municipal ownership in Kansas City was made up by a tax on the real estate.

Is anything more needed to warn the property-owner that he will have to pay for the luxury of municipal ownership?

BIRTH RECORD.

SCOFIELD—To Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Scofield, 808 E. Fifth street, August 16, 1899, a son.

SUCH & DEERIN, FUNERAL PARLORS
No. 508 S. Broadway, lady attendant; best service; lowest prices. Tel. M. 658.FOR HOT AIR FURNACE
Go to Browne, the Furnace man, 123 E. 4th.

WATCHES cleaned, too; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patent, No. 214 S. Broadway.

APER shaving use Anvoo Theatrical Cold Cream; leaves a refreshing after effect.

DON'T forget Terminal auction today.

"BISHOP'S BEER."

Absolutely non-intoxicating. It looks like beer, tastes like beer, foams like beer. The great health beverage, introduced on this coast by the temperance workers of Chicago, and now enjoyed by thousands in California. HOME SALON CO., Warehouse, Second Street and Central Avenue.

NOTICE.

MATURITY BONDS.

I, E. W. Sargent, hereby give notice that in accordance with the terms thereof, I declare due and payable on September 2nd, 1899, each and every bond numbered from to 100,000,000, issued by me on September 2nd, 1899, payable on or before five years from date; that the principal and interest due will be paid on presentation of bonds at the office of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, 101 North Broadway, Los Angeles, California. No interest on bonds will be paid after September 2nd, 1899.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 1st, 1899.

E. W. SARGENT.

Barbers' Supply Co.

Blue Steel Razors, \$2.50 and \$3. Barber's

Cook's, Waiters' and

Butchers' Cots, \$2.50 and \$3. Barber's

Pins, Caps, \$2.50 and \$3. Barber's

Hats, \$2.50 and \$3. Barber's

Price, \$2.50 and \$3. M. Jaeger

250-255 S. Main St.

To be closed out at great bargains before going to Mexico.

Dollies, by the dozen \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$4.00.

Handkerchiefs only 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Socks, 3x2 inches \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Silk stockings \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Silk hats \$2.00 and \$3.00.

Silk caps \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Silk ties \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Silk gloves \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Silk stockings \$1.50 and \$2.00.